

# Gold drops

LONDON, June 25 (AP) - The dollar surged on world foreign exchanges Thursday, particularly in late afternoon trading in Europe, while gold prices

slumped sharply. Gold finished in London at an Ig-month low of \$444.50 a troy ounce, down \$16 from Wednesday's late \$460.50 and its lowest rate since Dec. 10, 1979.

"A lot of New York traders seemed to have gotten cold feet," said one Swiss trader late in the day as the downward trend gathered momentum.

Silver fell in London to \$9.65 an ounce. from \$10.12 at the close Wednesday.

Bullion prices have turned lower throughout the year, after the all-time peaks reached in January 1980 amid a wave of speculation and fears of conflict with the Soviet Union over its intervention in Afghanistan

In Zurich. gold fell below \$450 an ounce level Thursday — its lowest since December 1979 — in trading bere.

Gold closed at \$446 an ounce against 462.5 Tuesday after a flood of sell orders in the afternoon, dealers said,

Gold's weakness was attributed to the outlook for firm interst rates in the United States and to fears that the Bank of France might sell gold to support the French franc, dealers added. For several months the price of gold has fluctuated between \$460 and \$490 an ounce.

The dollar advanced to 2.043 Swiss frances against 2.0245 Wednesday. The franc and mark, which bave been under pressure recently, were slightly easier. The franc closed at 0.3575 Swiss francs against 0.3580, and the mark at 0.8545 against 0.856.

Sterling continued weaker closing at 3.9912 against 4.02, the first time it has fallen below four Swiss francs since October 1980.

# Ceasefire in Zahle **Ministers conclude** talks, leave Jeddah

JEDDAH, June 25 (SPA) - Three Arab foreign ministers bave left bere after discus-sions oo restoring peace in Lebanon. The ministers, Abdul Halim Khaddam of Syria, Sbeikh Sabbah Al-Ahmad of Kuwait, Faud Butros of Lebanon, along with Prince Saud Al Faisal of Saudi Arabia, form the Arab Follow-up Committee established in at the end of the 1975-76 civil war and subsequency shelved and revived several times. They were seen off at the airport by Forign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal,; Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, the foreign under-

secretary for political affairs; Sheikh Salem Sunbul, the head of the foreign ministry's protocol department, and the Kuwaiti and Syrian ambassadors to Saudi Arabia. Speaking to newsmen at the airport,

Khaddam said he was bopeful the committee's efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis would meet with success. In reply to a question on reinforcing the Arab detterrent force in Lebanon, be said the committee would welcome the participation of other Arab forces. He said Israeli aggression on the Arab nation was old history, bowever, what be found new was the Arabs were still blind to it. It was time the Arabs woke up to the Israeli threat and unitedly put an end to its aggres-

In Beirut, a Saudi embassy spokesman Wednesday denied reports in the Lebanese local press Tuesday that Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Lebanon, Gen. Ali Al-Sbaer, submitted to Fuad Butros proposals in the form of a Saudi working paper.

In another development, the presidents of Lebanon and Syria Thursday agreed on a new ceasefire for the area of Zahle, the rightistheld Lebanese town which has been under siege for more than 12 weeks, official sources in Beirut said.

The ceasefire was due to take effect at noon and about 40 minutes later the heavy shelling which had been going on in Zahle appeared to have given away to sniping, security sources in the town told Reuters.

French move sparks row with U.S. PARIS, June 25 (AFP) - Less than 48 bours after the appointment of four Communists to the new French cabinet, a bitter row has crupted over the move between Paris and Washington.

Chevenement.

The diplomatic fireworks broke out in full force after the U.S. State Department declared Wednesday night that the inclusion of Communists in the Socialist-dominated government here would affect the "tonc and content" of Washington-Paris relations.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson countered Thursday that the U.S. statement was based on a " miscalculation" that ignor . o" the realities of French politics and was little. more than tough anti-Communist thetoric. designed for domestic American consump-

He said it was wrong to think that the appointment of Communists to four relatively minor ministries - traosport, health, vocational training and civil service and administrative reform - would be "contaging ous" and spread elsewhere in Europe as Washington apprently feared. The situation in France was " unique because the Socialist Party is very strong with respect to the Communist Party" and because President Francois Mitterrand has total authority at any moment to name a minister or sack a minister," Cheysson said. " The United States has mistakenly equated the different situations in France and Italy or in France and Spain etc., " Cheysson said over Europe 1 Radio. " The (U.S.) communique is in line with this miscalculation." He dismissed as a " James Bond fantasy " a U.S. television report that President Ronald Reagan had been assured by. Mitterrand that the Communist ministers would not be privy to national defense sec-U.S. Vice-President George Bush, who said here Wednesday that a Communist role in the French government was " bound to cause concern" in Washington, tried to play down the State Department statement as be left for London after a 24-bour stay. Bush said the statement bad been somewhat misinterpreted and stressed the " com-, mon bonds and common concerns" that emerged from his talks with Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy. " This is not. to say there are not some differences," Bush said, adding that the important thing was that be was " immediately given to believe we could discuss those differences." French Communists joined in oo the attack on the U.S. declaration, saying it questioned the integrity of their party." Along with millions of French men and women we reject such an inference with scorn," a party spokesman said. But the first Communist participation in n French cabinet in 34 years was not the only issue rankling relations between the United States' new conservative administration and France's even newer Socialist government. Cheysson also attacked " our American friends " for not beloing France overcome its worsening economic situation. " Their policy of high interest rates and a very expensive dollar, which continually pushes up oil prices, prevents any possibility of investment," he said. But Bush signaled that Washington had no intention of changing its monetary policy. He said that the best way to bring down interest rates was the speedy implementation of Reagan's fiscal program. Observers here said that the future of Franco-American relations will hinge largely on the results of a series of encounters between Mitterrand and Reagan that are scheduled for later this year. In Washington, the Ronald Reagan administration officials say they are worried about France's ability to protect military secrets now that four Communists have been appointed to the new French government. One official, who asked not to be identified, said the United States will give a " careful look " at the degree of protection

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French authorities give to NATO secrets ' before such information is shared with the French government, "Given the fact that they are a military ally, we cannot but be concerned about the inclusion in the government of a group of people who are inimical toward the U.S., toward the alliance and toward our purposes," the official said.

FRENCH CABINET: President Francois Mitterrand (Second from left) posing with members of his new cabinet at Elysee Palace

Wednesday. On first row from left are Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, President Mitterrand, Interior Minister Gaston

Defferre, Communist Transportation Minister Charles Fitterman and State Minister for Research and Technology Jean-Pierre

Communists' inclusion

On Thursday, a reliable NATO source said the organization chiefs have received satisfactory assurances from Paris on the protection of the alliance's military secrets with

# Begin rejects Carrington as mediator

LONDON, June 25 (AFP) - Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin served notice in a BBC television interview Wednesday night that he would reject British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington as an intermediary if he tried to bring the Palestine Liberation Organization into the Mideastern negotiations,

four Communist ministers in the French government. ·

The source compared the current situation with the presence of Communists in the coalition government in Portugal - another NATO member - following the 1976 revolution.

In London, meanwhile, a foreign office spokesman said Thursday Britain does not expect " any problem whatsoever " in workthe new French Socialist governing with ment.

secretary and his spokesman in the House of Commons, Lord Privy Seal Sir Ian Gilmour, "are no friends of Israel."

Begin said: "In Camp David, we agreed on autonomy, not on sovereignty, not on a Palesunian state which would also he a mortal danger to us."

Council denunciation of the Israeli air raid on

lraq's nuclear center "hypocritical." In real-

ity, be added, "we have more friends than

He called the United Nations Security

# Reagan intends to sell planes

WASHINGTON, June 25 (Agencies) — The Reagan administration says it intends to go ahead with the sale of sophisticated carly-warning planes and equipment to Saudi Arabia in spite of opposition in Congress.

A majority of members of both the Senate and the House of Representatitves Wednesday declared they opposed the deal. A vote on the same lines when the arms package comes before Congress, probably in late summer, would kill the proposed legislation. Administration officials said they were opfimistic the sale would go through. "We are confident that once the full package is presented to Congress, they will share the president's view that this effort is in the best interest of the entire Middle East region," the officials said.

The administration has reaffirmed its intention to sell Saudi Arabia five Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) radar planes and equipment to upgrade the F-15 aircraft sold to Saudi Arabia in 1978 with congressional approval. Fifty-four of the 100 senators Wednesday signed a letter to President Reagan urging him to cancel the sale, while 225 members of the House sponsored a resolution opposing the deal.

Senator Robert Packwood, the Oregon Republican who made the Senate letter public, warned the administration that there would be a very divisive debate if it proceeded with the proposal and Reagan would lose esteem even if he changed the votine pattern. Democratic Representative Clarence Long, who released the House resolution, predicted a humiliating defeat for the president if he persisted with the planned arms sale.

Congress expects Reagan to launch a powerful lobbying campaign to change the minds of the 20 Republicans who signed the Senate

ution. Under U.S. laws, 20 days after Presi-

dent Reagan notified Congress of the sale,

the administration would formally submit the

package. Congress then would have 30 work-

urging Arab leaders to reconsider their rela-

tions with the Reagan administration. The

papers banner-headlined wbat they

described as "America's retraction over the

AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia," and "The

United States admits having fed Israel with

information about Iraq's nuclear research

center six month before the (Israeli) aggres-

They quoted reports from Washington as

indicating that a House of Representatives

and Senate majority was building up against the sale of the radar planes to Saudi Arabia.

They also beaped bitter criticism oo the

Reagan government for sponsoring Israel's

air strike on Iraqi nuclear research center

June 7. "It's high time the Arabs drastically

changed their relations with the United

States," the United Arab Emirates leading

newspaper Al -Ittihad said in an editorial.

"This bewildering contract - Washiogton

supporting Israel while retracting an arms

on strengthening Israel while weakening the

Arabs, a glaring contradiction that all Arabs

must take into consideration." The news-

paper Al -Fajr also in the UAE deplored the

United States for "importing our oil and

"Clearly, we see no favorable reaction

from the United States which buys our oil and

exports thousands of commodities and

equipment to us," said Al -Fajr. "Behold, the

United States has not merely been giving

Israel weapons but also feeding it with

tolerating "this open enmity by a supposedly

"It's no longer possible for us to remain

friendly power, the United States."

exporting to us nothing but animosity."

The United States, it complained, is bent

deal with Saudi Arabia - is insufferable."

sion.

# **Reagan greets Kirkpatrick**

LOS ANGELES, California, June 25 (AP) - U.S. President Ronald Reagan telephoned is congratulations to United Nations Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick on Vednesday for her work in developing a Secrity Council resolution condemning Israel or bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor, the White fouse said.

Denving reports that U.S. Secretary of tate Alexander M. Haig was unhappy with he ambassador's performance, White House pokesman Larry Speakes said the president omplimented Mrs. Kirkpatrick on her egotiations during a cabinet meeting uesday and called her again on Wednesday. Beyond that. Speakes said the president's lational Security adviser, Richard Allen, laig and Kirkpatrick had been in touch durig the debate and negotiations on the resoluon and had worked elosely together.

The New York Times reported Wednesday 1a1 aides 10 Haig criticized Mrs. irkpatrick's bebind-the-scene talks that led p to the resolution last week...

Speaking with reporters aboard Haig's lane and io Wellington, New Zealand, the

**U.S. rights policy defended** survivor of Argentina's clandestine prisons is

For 'condemning' Israel

NEW YORK, June 25 (AP) - Opponents f the Ronald Reagan human rights policy xploited a Jewish newspaper publisher's orture by the Argentine government, a preidential nominee rejected for the State Department human rights post charged.

Ernest Lefever, whose nomination was /jected by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relaons Committee, said that Jewish publisher scoh Timerman was used by "those who are rojecting a caricature of the Reagan human ghts policy."

Lefever contended that the Reagan dministration opposes torture wherever it ccurs, but that by restoring cordial relaons with allies we can be more effective. his administration is more concerned about sults than good intentions," Lefever said uring a panel discussion called "The Fimerman Debate and Human Rights" on Je PBS Public Television Network

Timerman, former publisher of la Opinion Buenos Aires, described his experiences in recently published book, "Prisoner Witht A Name, Cell Without A Number.' He is w living in exile in Israel.

The book aroused sharp controversy with nerman's charges that anti-semitism is upant in Argentina and that Nazi-like secution threatens Jews in that South erican country. He also criticized the administration's policy of emphasizquiet diplomacy" in dealing with violaof human rights by anti-Communist ike Argentina's.

risday a New York Times editorial "Troublemaker" commented on the

how. c American critics of Jacob Timerman this much of a point: This outspoken officials said Haig had to intervene personally from Peking and Manila to insure that any resolution to be adopted that was not overly

injurious to Israel, the newspaper reported. The aides were quoted as saying Haig even telephoned Iraq's foreign minister in New York from Manila to obtain language that Kirkpatrick said was impossible to achieve. A very senior State Department official bad told reporters Tuesday that Haig, on his trip through Pacific nations, did consult with the Iraqi foreign minister in New York by telephone on the wording of the resolution. It was known that Haig was not the official wbo was the source critical of Kirkpatrick.

#### Erratum

In our frontpage report: "Zionists mounting pressure on U.S.", June 25, the second paragraph should bave read "The Reagan administration, which last week condemned Israel (not Iraq, as it was erroneously printed) for its unprovoked attack on the Iraqi nuclear research center. The error is regretted.

indeed a troublemaker. But the polemical

storm he has provoked was not ignited by his

account of his 30-month prison ordeal...His

suffering was real, as his detractors concede.

What they don't like is Timermao's

troublemaking insistence that Argentina

demonstrates the speciousness of the Reagan

administration's split-level approach to

human rights outrages abroad.

**Irish bulls** 

overworked

DUBLIN, June 25 (AFP) - A strike by

workers in Ireland's artificial insemina-

tion services has forced bulls and cows to

reproduce the old-fashioned way - and

With two bulls already dead, worried

breeders here are shaking their heads and

confessing that their animals are just not

up to form when it comes to the rigors of

traditional copulation without modern

"They have literally bucked at the

knees and fallen down on the job, moaned

one Irish farmer. "Two animals have died

in the last few days, apparently from

"There are not enough licensed bulls in

the country and the situation is getting

serious," he said. Some bull owners have

taken pity on their exhausted studs and

opted to limit their dalliances to a "mere"

40 cows a week despite the long queues of

bulls are dying from overwork.

conveniency.

overwork."

yearning females.

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Commenting on the fact that Lord Carrington will become chairman of the 10-nation Common Market's Council of Ministers on July 1, Begin said: "I do not expect anything good from that..." The prime minister added that the foreign

## Agreement reached on Sinai force

CAIRO, June 25 (R) - Egypt, Israel and the United States Thursday said they had reached preliminary agreement on the formation of a multi-national force to police the Egyptian-Israeli border after Israeli forces withdraw from the Sinai peninsula next April

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said documents drafted by delegates in two days of talks here would be submitted to the respective governments for approval.

Under the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty

### **Bani-Sadr assistants arrive in Cairo**

#### Cairo Bareau

CAIRO, June 25 - Knowledgeable Egyptian sources Thursday told Arab News that 15 top aides of ex-President Bani-Sadr of Iran arrived in Cairo Wednesday evening. The sources said the Cairo whereabouts of the aides is being kept under the strictest secrecy by the Egyptian authorities.

### Sheffield wants Charles pay £60,000

SHEFFIELD, England, June 25 (AP) -The Socialist-controlled city Council of Sheffield has agreed to give its employees the day off for Prince Charles' July 28 wedding to Lady Diana Spencer - but wants the heir to the throne to pay the 60,000-pound (\$ 118,800) cost of their day's pay.

David Blunkett, leader of the Labordominated council, said Wednesday that Charles could easily afford to do so by dipping into the revenue he carns from the duchy of Cornwall,

Charles is duke of Cornwall, a 644-yearold title that traditionally provides the beir to the throne with an iodependent income from

**Habib leaves Beirut for Washington** 

BEIRUT, June 25 (R) - United States special envoy Philip Habib left here Thursday at the end of his second tour of the Middle East aimed at averting a Syrian-Israeli clash May. over Lebanon, airport sources said. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said Habib was return-

ing to Washington. The U.S. envoy arrived in Beirut June 9

ministry.

Kuwaiti ministry reports four blasts KUWAIT, June 25 (R) - Four explosions

occurred in different parts of Kuwait security forces and the third near a petrol Thursday but caused no injuries or damage, station beside a government guess palace. the Interior Ministry said. A spokesman said The fourth explosion took place near a public one explosion was only 200 meters from the park. The ministry's statement gave no details.

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. . . .

ever, both in America and in France, and ing days to decide on the deal. Senate majorperhaps even in England, besides Lord Carrington and Mr. Gilmour." ity leader Howard Baker said Wednesday be had seen no indication that the White House planned to change its mind about submitting the Saudi Arabian arms package to Congress early next month. signed in Washington, in 1979, Israel must Anli-American sentiments meanwhile evacuate Sinai by April next year on condisurged through the Gulf region Thursday, tion a United Nations or multi-national force with independent and state-run newspapers with U.S. participation moves into the accusing Washington of pro-Israeli bias and

The force would range from 2,000 to 2,500 men armed with light weapons. A number of countries invited to join the force have declined on the grounds it was unlikely to receive: U.N. backing because of Soviet opposition to the U.S.-sponsored peace pro-CESS.

peninsula to police the border.

Arab News was also told that President Sadat of Egypt has decided to announce the arrival of the Iranian aides himself, whenever he judges it politically appropriate. Asharq Al Awsat a sister daily newspaper carried a report from Cairo last Sunday stating that

Bani-Sadr himself had already arrived there, a report which the Egyptian authorities refused to confirm or deny.

130,000 acres of land in nine counties. It makes Charles a millionaire and provides him with about 250,000 pounds

(\$495,000) a year. Blunkett said that unless the prince pays, Sheffield's taxpayers will have to find the money and that's not fair.

"We feel that if people recommend days off for events like this they ought to realize what the consequences are."

Graham Chettham, leader of the staunchly Royalist Conservative Party faction in the council, branded the Labor demand "an insult to the monarchy." Buckingham Palace declined comment. .

regorts that guided its aggression on our lands and installations. Washington also has supported Israel in international organizations and protected it against sanctions." and subsequently visited Saudi Arabia, Syria It rebuked unnamed Arab leaders for

and Israel before returning here Monday. He previously spent three weeks in the area in

A senior U.S. official said this week that Washington was considering recalling Habib so that he would not be in the Middle East during the June 30 Israeli elections,

idle in the face of this American aggression" said the paper. "While we do not advocate a head-on collision with the Americans, we insist on calculated and prudent action to deal with that superpower." "The U.S. friendship deposit is depleted" in the Arab world, said the newspaper Al-

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Bayan in Abu Dhabi, capital of the UAE. 'This one-sided friendship is doomed." it said, exhorting the Arabs to reconsider their relations with Washington. "The Americans have been investing Arab friendship with Arabs and serve the interest of Israel."

The second occurred near the offices of the

#### PAGE 1

MADARIES LOCAL

# whend hard seizes captors **Kidnapped Saudi girl freed**

LONDON, June 25, (AP) - The 12year-old kidnapped daughter of a Saudi Arabian was freed Wednesday after detectives seized two men as they collected what they thought was ransom money, Scotland Yard said. Gen. Mashour Al-Harithi's daughter, Reem, and his chauffeur were abducted Tuesday

as she was being driven to school, authorities said. Both were freed unbarmed.

A Yard spokesman said the hunt began within 90 minutes of the kidnap, which took place in London's South Kensington district. He said the kidnappers telephoned Gen. Al-Harithi, 55, about an

hour later, demanding £150,000 for the return of his daughter. The abduction was not reported in the British press Tuesday at Scotland Yard's request.

The Yard said the arrests were made in the north London district of Swiss Cottage and Reem and chauffeur Susancha Fredrick Karunaratna of Sri Lanka were found in a car nearby. No information was immediately released on the men who were taken into custody.

Harithi was a military attache in London who has lived with his family for 18 years in a bouse in the exclusive Knightsbridge district of London, about one mile from his daughter's school. The Yard said that the kiduappers,

speaking with London accents, allowed their victims to talk on the telephone briefly with the general. Yard men were in the house and monitored all calls, hearing the child say in English: "Dad, please get me away." A series of telephone calls followed, all lasting only seconds, as the kidnappers tried to negotiate a ransom. Negotiations were bandled by a son-inlow of the general, a Lebanese-born businessman, the Yard said.

The spokesman said that as soon as the Yard learned of the kidnap, Commander Mike Richards of the anti-terrorist branch was put in charge of the investigation and he formed a 45-member undercover team

# Arab investors support development projects

#### By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, June 25 - The Arab Investment Company (AIC) has extended \$600 million in loans to both public and private sector companies in the Arab world, it was revealed bere Wednesday evening. Presiding over a meeting of the general assembly, Chairman Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Dukhail reviewed its work during 1981 and the projects it will invest in the future.

The AIC was formed in 1974 by 15 member states with a \$300 million capital to invest in development projects. Operating on the lines of a commercial enterprise, the company has made considerable profits. Within the last five months alone figures

#### graduates nonors

DAMMAM, June 25 (SPA) — Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jiluwi honored the second group of 76 graduales from King Faisal University Wednesday evening. He was met on the campus by Sheikh Hassan ibn Abdullah Al-Sheikh, higher education minister and chancellor of Saudi Arabian universities; Rector Dr. Muhammad Said Al-Oahtani; the deans of the various faculties and the teaching staff.

## Chinese officials review policy

JEDDAH, June 25 (CNA) - The heads of Chinese organizations in the Middle East opened a two-day coordination meeting Thursday at the Chinese embassy here under the joint chairmanship of Vice Foreign Minister Dr. Frederick F. Chien and Ambassador Hsuch Yu-chi.

The meeting began with the reading of a written message from Chinese Premier Y.S. Sun in which he emphasized the importance of the Midule East region in the international Arena and expressed the hope that the parlicipants will take the initiative in promoting the Republic of China's ties with the region.

In his remarks, Dr. Chien urged the participants to keep in mind the need for serving one another so as to achieve a better coordination in carrying out their work.

8.37

8.45

Isha (Night)

The prince gave the graduates their diplomas in architecture, planning, food and agriculture sciences, and veterinary medicine and animal wealth. Students of both sexes numbered 1,401 during academic year 1980-81. The teaching staff totaled 467. Dr. Qahtani said that consultancy studies

and designs were under preparation for two university cities in Hasa and Dammam. As of next year, the university will open a faculty of education in Hasa after approval has been secured from King Khaled. A veterinary hospital, currently under construction, will also be opened in Hasa within the coming three

months, be said. In Medina, Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad ibn Abdul Aziz, deputizing for Crown Prince Fahd, the university's chancellor, Wednesday evening attended the graduation ceremony of students of the Islamic University. He was met on arrival by Vice Chancellor Dr. Abdullah Al-Zaid, professors and other university ornicials.

The 358 graduates, from the various faculties, are from 46 different countries. Among them, 44 obtained a master's degree, and one was awarded a doctorate degree. Prince Ahmad said he was pleased and honored to witness the graduation of a new batch. He called on the graduates and the university staff alike to abide by the 'Qu'ran's teachings, Deputy Governor of Medina, Sheikh Saad Al-Nasser Al-Sudairi also was present at the ceremony.

8.31

#### **Prayer Times** Friday Makkah Madina Riyadh Dammam Buraidah · Tabuk Fajr (Dawn) 4.15 4.10 3.41 3.24 3.48 4.13 12.07 3.33 7.01 Dhuhr (Noon) 12.23 12.24 11.56 11.42 12.36 4.08 7.36 3.08 6.37 Assr (Evening) | 3,43 3.45 3.17 Maghreb (Sunset)7.07 7.15 6.46

8.16

8.07

GRADUATION: Prince Ahmad, vice minister of interior, atte 17th class from the Islamic University in Medina, Wednesday. He is seen here handing a graduate his degree, while Rector Dr. Abdullah Al-Zaid looks on. Kingdom helps Pakistan economy

> Arablan ald, \$299.647 million was given as project assistance and \$279 million as balance of payment support.

> The total economic aid Pakistan received from friendly Middle Eastern countries dur-ing the period of 1974-80 amounted to over \$2 billion. Saudi Arabia is currently financin eight major development projects in Pakistan, including the construction of port

Muhammad ibn Qasim near Karachi (named after the famous general who during early Umayyad period conquered Mekran coast and Sind introducing Islam to the Indian sub-continent); repairs at giant Tarbela dam on river Indus; a fertilizer plant near Karachi, a polyster plant in Sind province, two cement plants and a thermal power project near Karachi.

CEPA I

#### COMMENT By Abdullah Omar Khayyat Al Jazirah

House rents in Dammam shot up by 30 percent in May after the announcement of

higher scales of pay by the government. In the absence of any surveillance on the real estate office, the house owners kept on increasing rents until they reached this show a 15 percent increase compared to the corresponding period last year.

The company aims at promoting Arab resources and developing technology and employment opportunities. It also encourages inter-Arab economic relations. After receiving a request for project aid, it first studies the viability of the proposal.

In some ways it takes a course similar to that taken by the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank. The latter is made up of 42 Islamic governments and offers loans without interest which is considered in Islam Riba (usury). The IDB shares in the equity of projects and finances foreign trade operations between member countries. The A1C bought shares totalling nearly SR1 billion in 20 projects and gave loans 10 applicants.

Wednesday's meeting reviewed a comprehensive report on the company's activities in 1981 in connection with finance and investments. After reviewing the report and the budget, the share-holders agreed oo the investment policies that the company will pursue in the future. Dr. Dukhail said that the company plays an important role in developing Arab financial markets.

Earlier in the day, Dr. Dukhail, who is also the Kingdom's representative, chaired a meeting of the company's board of directors which approved the recommendations of the investments committee in the light of a status report about the projects in which A.I.C. bas invested. It agreed to finance a set of projects.

Moreover, the directors read a report on the company's financial situation until the end of May.

### Doctors take U.K.

LONDON, June 25 (LPS) - Two Saudi Arabians were among experts from 14 countries who attended a course in London on 'Imported Tropical Diseases' from 31 May to 12 June. The two are, Dr. H.B. Kirimly, technical adviser to the Minister of Health in Riyadh, and Dr. M.S. Radwan, director of the Jeddah Health Office, it was reported.

The course, arranged by the British Council, covered recent advances in the management of tropical diseases imported from one country to another. Held at London's Hospital for Tropical Diseases, it also included sessions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and a two-day visit to the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases.

Members of the course were all senior clinicians and pathologists working in the field of infectious and tropical diseases.

MANAMA, June 25 (SPA) - Commerce

Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaim arrived bere

on a three-day official visit to Bahrain Wed-

nesday. He will bold talks with his Bahraioi counterpart Habib Alimed Gasim on

developing cooperation between the two

countries in the trade and commerce sector.

## Mittoren heads Jerusalem panel in France

PARIS, June 25 (SPA) - George Mittoren was elected chairman of the newly formed France-Jerusalem Committee. bere Wednesday. The committee began its meeting under the chairmanship of Habib Chami, secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Tuesday.

The committee, which comprises French politicians, clergymen and scientists, would shoulder the responsibility of highlighting the current situation in Jerusalem, to the French public opinion.

The committee will also stage a campaign for preserving peace, based on equal rights among the city dwellers. It will work for restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people in accordance with United Nations resolutions. Among the objectives of the committee is defending the holy city and protecting its Arab heritage and unity with the help of the media. While, here, Chatti said Wednesday

that the Islamic peace mission will uphold its efforts to resolve the lingering conflict between 1raq and 1ran. He told newsmen that the Islamic Peace mission will be meeting in Jeddah June 28.

Chatti pointed out that the two warring sides have shown their readiness and interest to cooperate with the OIC in finding a peaceful solution for the conflict. The OIC secretary general endorsed

the organization's support to a call made by ten European Economic Council countries to hold an international conference on Afghanistan.

#### medical course Director of studies was Prof. A.W. Woodruff, director of the department of clinical tropical medicine at the hospital for tropical discase In other news, three-quarters of the £150,00 worth equipment ordered for the waste water plant at Jubail from a company specialising in

steel roller sbutter doors has already been delivered, and the remaining items will arrive toward : the end of July, it was reported here, Mansouri ends tour

### JEDDAH, June 25 (SPA) - Abdul Rah-

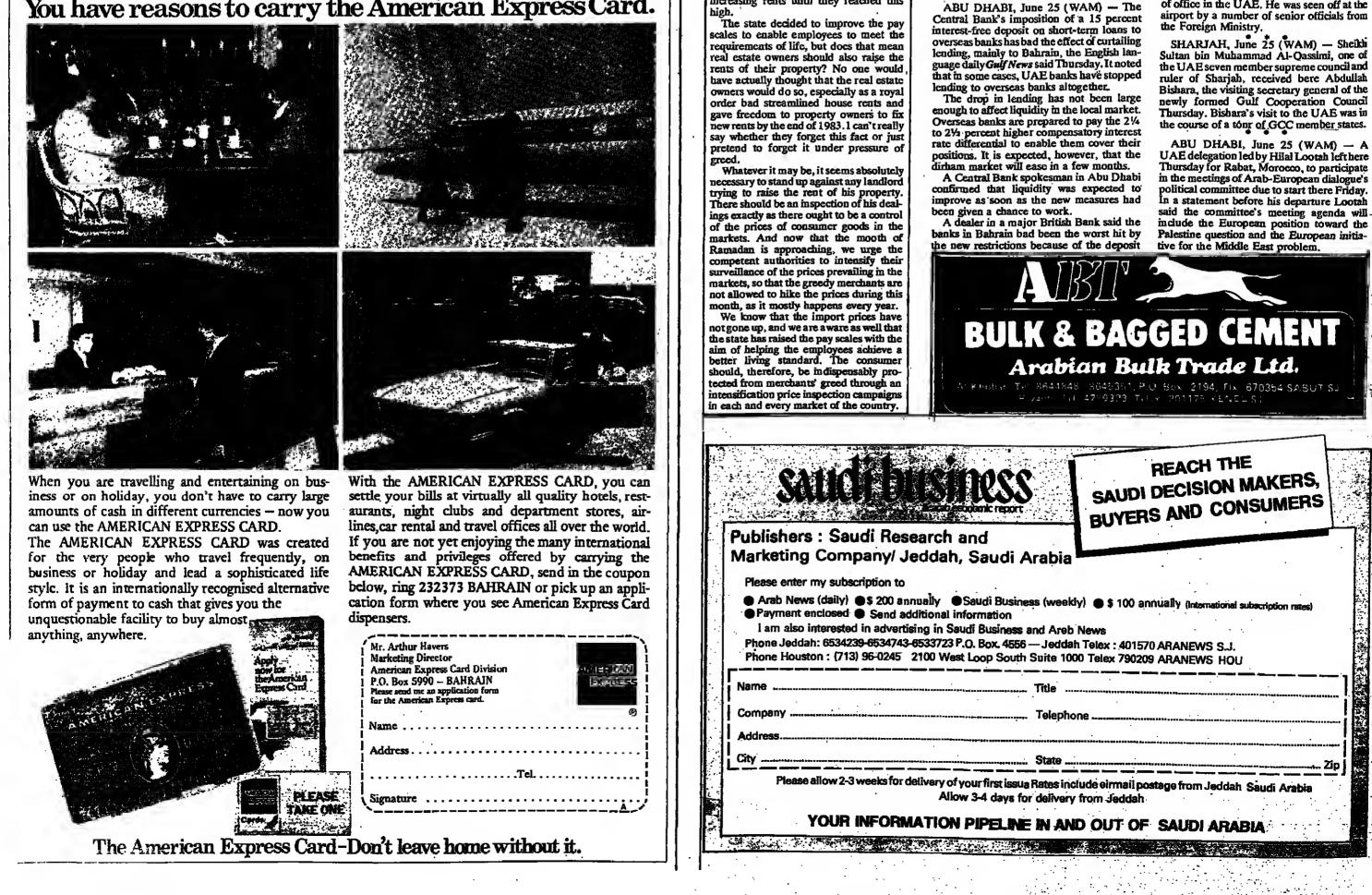
man Mansouri, deputy foreign minister for political affairs, returned bere Wednesday night from a tour of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. He\_ handed messages from King Khaled to the beads of GCC states. The messages dealt with the ontcome of the King's visits to Britain, France and Spain.

requirement in the UAE and the need to compensate through an increase in rates. The dirham rate in Babrain was now the same as the dollar rate. " \* \*

ABU DHABI, June 25 (WAM) - Pakistan's ambassador Rifat Pasha Sheikh left bere Thursday for bome after ending bis term of office in the UAE. He was seen off at the

If you travel and entertain anywhere in the world... You have reasons to carry the American Express Card.

ISLAMABAD, June 25 (SPA) - Pakistan has received \$578.647 million in economic aid from Saudi Arabia ', during the last seven years, the official annual economic snrvey issued by the Pakistani Finance Ministry said. The survey, issued bere Wednesday stated. that out of a total of \$578.647 million Saudi



Zio

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1981

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**Evren seen as Turkey's savior** (AP) - With all ted in Turkey, the oup has a clear field thia bid to become
May run for president
NATO-member conomic ties to the Community are for

ANKARA, June 25 (AP) — With all political activity banned in Turkey, the leader of the military coup has a clear field m what appears to be hia bid to become the elected president once democracy is restored.

Gen. Kenan Evren, a retiring and softspoken man who was said to have been reluctant to lead the Sept. 12 military takeover, is acting more and more like an outright politician. He travels widely in Turkey and makes speeches at every stop. He barps on the menace that threatened Turkey before he intervened and without ever accusing the Soviet Union, be leaves no doubt it was a red menace.

Evren, 63, has told Western reporters in interviews recently that be will do what the country asks of bim once be returns power to the politicians. He bas never denied that he would like to be the elected president. The majority of Turks appear to regard Evren as a true savior. Dipiomats and seasoned Turkish observers estimate he would win 80 percent of the vote against any possible opponent. Evren appointed himself president after the coup, adding the title to his imposing position as chief of staff of the armed forces. He appears to like the job and as be tours the nation, he smiles broadly and works the peasant crowds like a seasoned politician.

Evren's chief stumbling blocks will arise in the coming months when the honeymoon period begins to cool. He still bas strong, if quiet, opposition from the leaders of the parties he banned nearly nine months ago. Deposed Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, a conservative, has been quietly meeting with old political colleagues and pulling strings. To the distress of the military rulers, he still controls the loyalties of many working civil servants. The same goes for former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, a Social Democrat who bas written magazine articles critical of the new regime. The backstage politicking by those former leaders led to a stern decree which bans all public comment or private gatherings of a political nature. The magazine that carries Ecevit's column delayed its printing while it tried to fill the hole left by the abrupt cancellation of the Ecevit piece.

A visiting delegation of European parliamentarians was said to have been shocked by the severity of the communique and the Europeans could be another stumbling block for Evren's political future. Evren and his appointed figurebead government has politely received delegation after delegation of Europeans who come to assess whether a military regime should be allowed to remain a member of the democratic, European Club.

Evren's popularity at home could drop sharply if the Council of Europe decides Turkey should be expelled and this NATO-member nation's important economic ties to the European Economic Community are frozen or severed. Turkey's economy, which is showing signs of recovery, depends beavily on European commerce.

Evren's stock is much higher with the Americans, who seem only to care that Turkey remain a strong bastion of the NATO alliance. On his tours of Turkey, Evren bas frequently declared that be will not be forced into ending military rule until he feels the time is right.

Sources said be tells the Europeans the new Turkish parliament will be elected in 1983. Evren bas promised to establish a constituent assembly to write a new constitution by late summer, but the Europeans are eagerly waiting to see bow the assembly will be formed and who will be in it.

They (ear that Evren and his ruling five-general National Security Council will pick the members. Evren has already said the NSC would act as a senate with

pasted to the wall of the justice ministry in

Tehran proclaims the fugitive ex-president to

be a wanted man. "A reward is offered to the

person informing the revolutionary guards of

this man's whereabouts," the poster says.

Two weeks ago, Bani-Sadr returoed to Tehran from one of bis many tours of the war

front with Iraq, after Ayatollah Khomeini

sacked bim 2s commander-m-chief of the

armed forces. He has not been seen in since

and is now a bunted man. Dismissed as presi-

dent by the Ayatollah Monday after

impeachment by parliament, Bani-Sadr is on

Lajevardi said Thursday Bani; -Sadr is still in

Iran, but bas not yet been arrested. Lajevardi

gave no details of bis reasons for believing

Since Saturday, some 30 persons accused

of involvement in the recent clashes between

supporters and adversaries of Bani-Sadr bave

been shot. Reports that Bani-Sadr might be

hiding in the mountainous western province

of Kermanshahan were discounted by an

Islamic official there in an interview with The

Tehran Times published Thursday. The offi-

cial, a Hojetoleslam clergyman, told the

newspaper it was unlikely that Bani-Sadr was

in Kermanshahan, where he had "always

In a related event, a legal adviser to Bani-

Sadr has been arrested at Tehran's Mebrabad

The revolutionary prosecutor Hassan

his way to becoming a non-person in Iran.

'Reward: a place in beaven."

Bani-Sadr had not fled Iran.

been highly unpopular."

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France

speculation in Ankara holds that the assembly will be instructed to draft a

French-style constitution that would give the elected president wide powers unprecedented in Turkish civilian regimes.

**Bani-Sad** 

USSR

**Black Sea** 

Turkey

MEDITERRANEAN

Italy Yugoslavia

PAGE 3



CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS: Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, the new chairman of the Organization of African Unity, addressing the opening session of the four-day OAU summit.

### SWAPO promised continued aid OAU blasts U.S. links with S. Africa

NAIROBI, June 25 (Agnecies) — African raders Thursday began tackling deeply ivisive continental issues after a show of alidarity at their annual summit meeting ver the issue of independence for Namibia South-West Africa).

Kenya President Daniel Arap Moi, who bok over chairmanship of the Organization f African Unity (OAU) Wednesday night, ledged Africa's continued support for the rmed struggle by fighters of the South West frica People's Organization (SWAPO). his would be maintained "so long as the cist South African regime continues to defy ternational opinions and clings to the illegal accuration of Namibia." he declared.

Earlier, SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma rused the U.S. administradon of forging an inholy alliance' with South Africa and of botaging prospects for a settlement of the amibian conflict. President Moi also said ere was a danger that the five Western nions seeking a settlement over Namibia as "losing nime through initiatives outside e framework of the United Nanons." The ve are the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, ud West Germany. Moi urged that the assembled beads of state and government speak with one voice for the continent. That ought to be the case not only on such matters as independence for Namibia but also in international discussions such as those on the establishment of a more equitable international economic system, be said at a banquet. Moi paid tribute to founders of the OAU singling out Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tazania, Ahmad Sekou Toure of Guinea and Ahmadou' Ahidjo of Cameroon, wbo are doyens among African beads of state.

Nverere replied that although Africa bad obtaind political independence, much remained to be done to win economie and political independence and much remained to be done to win economie emancipation; Ignoring his country's long-standing differences with Kenya - Nyerere closed his side of their joint borders in 1977 when the East African economic community collapsed the Tanzanian leader declared: "We are bere in Nairobi to pay bomage to the democratic and dynamic leadership of Kenya since independence." He added: "We are here to spearhead the struggle for the total liberation of the rest of Africa. Namibia shall be free, and be free very soon."

### Russia said sending more arms to Kabul NEW DELHI, June 25 (Agencies) – The Soviet Union probably will send more

Soviet Union probably will send more advanced weapons instead of more troops to its war against the tenacious Muslim fighters in Afghanistan, a Western military expert predicts. But the anti-Communist fighters who control most of the rugged Afghan countryside also are receiving modern weapons and training, the expert said, and the Soviets "will have to do a lot of thinking."

The military observer spoke to reporters Wednesday on the condition that be not be identified by name or nationality. He asserted that Soviet troops are using toxic chemicals that are "non-persistent, lethal, mainly nerve gas. They are probably testing some new stuff, too, but the main use is of conventional stuff." "They use it indiscriminately to clear an area," dropping gas bombs before a troop column passes throught "It " makes things a lot easier."

The source said his information confirmed a diplomatic report in March 1 that 5,000 tor 15,000 more Soviet troops had been sent to Afghanistan, a report the U.S. State Department said was not true.

### Islamic seminar urges U.S. policy change on Israel

TOKYO, June 25 (SPA) — A three-day International Islamic Seminar that wound up bere Wednesday urged the United States to reconsider its policy of supporting Israel. It denounced Israel and "the forces that back, it"

it." The seminar called for cooperation among countries and the protection of world peace. It affirmed its support to the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights. Moreover, the seminar asked the Soviet Union to recognize the right of the Afghan people to determine their own future. It endorsed the resolution on Afghanistan adopted by the Organization airport while trying to flee the country, a revolutionary guards spokesman said Thursday.

حلدًا مر المع

Portugal

Spain

ATLANTIC

Kayhan newspaper identified the aide as Houshang Manouchebri and said be was detained Wednesday morning as be was about to leave for Frankfurt. A large quantity of money and bank documents was found on him, Kayhan said. Airport sources said be was one of several Bani-Sadr aides arrested at Mehrabad Wednesday but the sources declined to reveal their names for security reasons.

Twenty-five friends and advisers of Bani-Sadr, target of a nationwide bunt, have been arrested but not yet charged. The expresident's most prominent aides bave been out of contact for over a week and many are believed to be in hiding.

Tehran radio said Thursday six persons were killed and many injured in antigovernment riots in the Kurdish-populated city of Mahabad in northwestern Iran. The city's governor was shot in the leg, according to the broadcast.

The state radio blamed the riots on the outlawed Kurdistan Democratic Party which bas long been fighting for Kurdistan Democratic Party which bas long been fighting for Kurdish autonomy. The radio said gunmen from the KDP attacked a funeral procession in Mahabad Wednesday, killing six mourcers on the spot and wounding many others, including the governor and six Islamic revolutionary guards. The governor and the six guards were reported in "satisfactory" conthition in bospital' Thursday. Although the broadcast reported "many" injured, it gave no further details of who else was burt. Another Tehran radio report said a man was executed by firing squad in the southernmost city of Bandar Abbas on the Straits of Hormuz Thursday for participating in anti-government riots to protest Bani-Sadr's dismissal Monday. The city's Islamic Revolutionary Court found the man guilty of "taking part in demonstrations against Islam and the Islamic Republic, carrying incendiary bombs and hurling incendiary bottles at the people."

Meanwhile, a Tebran newspaper claimed Thursday Bani-Sadr had concluded a secret deal with former U.S. President Jimmy Carter to release the American bostages without prior approval of Ayatollah Khomeini the parliament or government.

The newspaper Sobh -e Azadegan (Dawn of freedom-lovers) said Bani-Sadr, bowever, failed to get the hostages released under the alleged deal and that is why he allegedly attempted to block the final accord under which the captives were freed during President Ronald Reagan'a inauguration.





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#### Libyan envoys put inder house arrest

KAMPALA, June 25 ( $\dot{R}$ ) — An undislosed number of Libyan diplomats in Kamala were placed under bouse arrest Wedesday by Ugandan police who gave no eason for their detention.

Libyan Cbarge d'Affaires Ali Salam told leuters that armed police came to bis hotel in the Ugandan capital and informed him that the was under arrest. He said the police told im that he and administrative attache Ali izdalmanam, also living in the hotel, were prividen to leave the building and would be uarded round the clock.

Salam said a number of other Libyan dipmats in Kampala were also under house trest. Asked wby he was being detained, he plied; "I don't know." A police officer who as asked the same question said: "They just nt us over there. That's Uganda." Some 30 national leaders from the 50member OAU are attending the summit bere. They are now expected to come to grips with divisive issues such as the Ethiopian-Somali territorial dispute and Libya's military intervention in Chad. Another problem is the five-year old struggle for control of the Westero Sahara between Morocco and Polisario fighters.

Outgoing OAU Chairman Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone Wednesday night criticized Libya's intervention, in which it sent some 5,000 troops to back Chad President Goukouni Oueddei. Although this led to an end to civil war, "it has given rise to a new situation with disturbing consequences for Chad and for neighboring countries," be said. "The OAU must not besitate to frown upon nations who fan the flames of war in Chad," President Stevens added.

# Morocco stiffens stand on Sahara

NAIROBI. June 25 (Agencies) — King sassan of Morocco arrived here Thursday as frican leaders prepared to debate the fivesar-long war in the part of the Western Saha under Moroccan control.

The king was welcomed oy Kenyan Presient Daniel Arap Mot on his arrival with one 100 Moroccan delegates. King Hassan is not attended Organization of African nity (OAU) meetings for years and has in e past used strong language to decry the rganization, threatening on at least two

xasions leave it, informed sources said. In a broadcast Wednesday, King Hassan id there was no question of Morocco enouncing a grain of sand in Western that although he had new proposals for a fution which could end the conflict over the mucr Spanish colony.

"Now that the royal armed forces have in a victory and we have the necessary litary mastery, we think it preferable and oper to go to Nairobi to explain to African heads of state a new dossier comprising our rights and dignity and territorial integrity," be said.

King Hassan said the dossier be bad prepared over the last eight months would take into account international law and the atmosphere in Africa as well as Morocco's rights, but that "in no case is there any question of renouncing a grain of sand of the Sabara for which we bave sacrificed so much blood and money."

The Polisario reacted Thursday to King Hassan's statement by saying the Moroccan monarch bad proved "in the clearest of terms that he intends to continue bis policy of aggression and expansion" in Western Sahara. The Information Minister of the Saharan Republic Mubammad Ould Salek, in Nairobi for the summit, said: "This is not the first time that Hassan II bas sneered at Africa, violated its (the OAU) charter, ignored its principles and transgressed its ethics."

# Judan's strike leaders seek pardon

KHARTOUM, June 25 (AP) — The vernment-appointed preparatory commit-: of the railway, river transport, botels and tering workers union will petition Sudan-: President Jaafar Numeiri for a pardon for : leaders of the now-disbanded trade ion, the Sudanese News Agency said Wedsday.

Musa Mitay, the chairman of the commitsaid it would await Numeri's return from 18th African summit in Nairobi to submit the petition. The agency quoted Mitay as saying his committee would try "to create a bealthy atmosphere for the bolding of free and fair elections for a new union."

Railway workers, said to total some 43,000, went on strike three weeks ago, crippling movement on Africa's longest railway. Five days ago, Numeiri, reacting to the strike, called for death sentence or life imprisonment for all those who organized or participated in the strike. of the Islamic Conference and the United Nation .

In its final declaration purported by the International Islamic Newsagency (IINA), the seminar called on the Philippines government to abide by the Tripoli Accord. It also invited the Ethiopian government to recognize the legitimate rights of selfdetermination of the Eritrean people. The seminar appealed to Iran and Iraq to respond favorably to efforts that are being made to solve their feud by peaceful means. It also bailed the Makkah Declaration issued by the Third Islamic Summit in Makkah/Taif last January. It also saluted the Gulf Cooperation Council. The next seminar will be beld in Sri Lanka next year.

Representatives of 80 countries and five interoational organizations as well as observers from all over the world attended the seminar

# Begin, Peres set for TV debate

TEL AVIV, June 25 (AP) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres meet Thursday in a television debate that could clinch the close Israeli election next Tuesday.

The ground rules promised the opposite of traditional free-wheeling Israeli political combat. Heckling, shouting and filibustering were banned. Each candidate was given 2 ½ minutes to answer each question. anyone speaking longer would bave his microphone cut off after five seconds and the camera would shift to the other man.

Military commentator Zeev Schiff was the moderator, positing the same question to each candidate on seven issues: Begin's four years in office, the style of the election campaign, the economy, the state of Israeli society, security, foreign policy and Israel's future in general.

# Jordan nominated to U.N. Council

UNITED NATIONS, June 25 (R) — Jordan bas been nominated by the Asian group of states for a two-year term on the Security Council beginning next January, Asian diplomats have said. Jordan, which previously served on the council in 1965-66, will fill a seat held by the Philippines.

The 10 non-permanent seats on the 15nation council are assigned to specific regional groups. Their nominees are virtually assured of election to the council when the General Assembly votes at its session beginning in September. It is also the turn of an Asian this year to become president of the assembly, with candidates from Bangladesh, Iraq, Singapore and Syria seeking the post.

### Mabnews International

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 19

# 53 Nobel laureates ask world leaders to eradicate hunger

UNITED NATIONS, June 25 (AP) — Fifty-three Nobel Prize winners. in a manifesto issued bere bave called on the world's politicians for action to belp millions of people described as suffering from hunger and privation.

PAGE 4

The 650-word statement was read out to the governing council of the U.N. Development Program by one of the signers. Abdus Salam of Pakistan, who won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1979.

Salam, director of the Interoational Center for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy, told the council: "I know that we the scientists and in particular the physicists — are often hlamed for bringing the nuclear psychosis to mankind. But there is less appreciation for our atonemenr in baving created in science



Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev

### Bonn announces Brezhnev's trip

BONN, June 25 (R) — Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev will visit West Germany during the last four months of this year at the invitation of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, the government press office has said.

It said Wednesday Schmidt received the Soviet amhassador in Bonn, who asked to see him at Brezhnev's behest, and agreed with him that the Soviet leader's visit should take place this year. It said ao exact date would he arranged after the West Germao parliament's summer recess, which ends on Sept. 6.

This autumn has been tipped for months as the most likely time for Brezhnev to repay the visit to Moscow hy Schmidt a year ago. Former Chancellor Willy Brandt, Schmidt's predecessor and bead of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), will visit Moscow next Tuesand technology an instrument which can completely eradicate hunger and want for all mankind."

The manifesto said: "We, the uodersigned, men and women of science and of literature dedicated to peace...We appeal to all men and women of good will, to all those in power and to all ordinary people, whatever their responsibilities may be, to bring back to life the millions who, as victims of the political and economic upheavals of the world today, are suffering from huoger and privation."

The origins on the problems' "are primarily political," the statement went on, and "so what we need, urgently, is a new political will, a determination to deal with the causes of the situation and mitigate its effects, and this must be found at once."

"We must see that the great international organizations take actioo, together with states and with their peoples, to combat and overcome the starvation that is overwbelming a large part of the human race today."

"People must chonse, politicians must choose," the manifesto continued, and called for "new laws, new budgets, new plans and measures to take immediate effect and save inoumerable people from malnutrition and backwardoess and, in each new generation, huodreds of millions from death hy starvation...

"The entire buman race is in danger."

The manifesto suggested that to get action, people resort to the kind of civil disobedie oce Mahatma Gandhi used to win India's independence from Britain in the years after World War II.

It said "the weak oeed oot resign themselves to helplessness" but "in ever-growing oumbers...they can cooperate with one another in the use of whatever weapons they bave in the small but permanent armory of political democracy: the kind of non-violent action practised by Gandhi, or small projects which they can organize aod carry out on their own."

The document gave no figures on the magnitude of the problem. But at a oews conference after it was presented, the UNDP administrator said between 50,000 and 80,000 persons were dying "of sheer physical deprivatioo and disease" every day-which would mean between 18,250,000 aod 29,2000 deaths a year.

He said the manifesto was promoted by "a group of concerned members of the European Parliament," including Emma Bonino of Rome.

Miss Bonino, a member of the Radical Party who is also in the Italian Parliament, then explained that the document was drafted by three Nobel Peace Prize winners among the Nobel laurcates that signed it: Sean MacBride of Ireland, Mairead Corrigan of Northero Ireland and Adolfo Perez Esquivel of Argentina,



South Indian village a group of Harijans or uotouchables, have converted to Islam in their search for a better life. Like Harijans in most parts of lodia, the untouchables of Meenakshipuram village had for many years suffered harassment at the hands of higher caste Hindus.

They were allowed to do only the most menial jobs in the village, and were expected to stand, not sit, in the presence of higher castes. They were often beateo up if they talked back and their lives could be in danger if they formed a relationship with a high-caste girl.

But the untoucbables of Meenakshipuram hroke the caste barrier recently. All 1,300 of them embraced Islam, causing a storm of controversy across the country. At an elaborate ceremony, presided over by Muslim Qadhis the Harijans took the vow of allegiance to their new faith and chaoged their oames. Sunderran became Sardar Mubammad and Murugesan became Mubammad Ismail.

Meenakshipuram, their tiny village about 500 kms south of Madras in Tamil Nadu state, was renamed Rabmatnagar. The action gained immediate attention in vari-

embassy spokesman said Thursday.

The two diplomats left Lusaka Wednesday

night on their way home by way of Loodoo 48 bours after the Zambian Foreign Ministry

had ordered them out for "activities inimical

to the state." No specific accusations were

made against the pair, pobtical first secretary Jobo Finney and public affairs first sec-

retary Michael O'Enan, who was also direc-

tor of the U.S. Internatiooal Communica-

But the Foreign Ministry also declared four.

other Americans, three diplomats and a

businessman whob bas previously worked in

Zambia, unwelcome for alleged involvement

in U.S. Central Intelligence Ageocy (CIA)

activities. The embassy spokesman said

Wisner, a career diplomat who has been in

Zambia for about two years, would leave for

The spokesman said: "Ambassador

Wiscer has been recalled by the administra-

tion in the light of this incident for urgent

consultations oo the current and future state

of Zambian-United States bilateral rela-

The United States is a major aid donor to

'zambia and bas provided more than \$130

million in economic assistance over the past.

three years. It is also an important customer

Washingtoo Friday.

for Zambian cohalt.

tions Agency (ICA) office in Lusaka.

ous parts of India where Muslims account for about 12 perceot of the country's 683 million people.

After suffering harassment

Some political leaders issued statements urging Harijans not to follow the villagers of Meenakshipuram and change their faith. One Hindu extremist, V.R. Rao, vice president of the International Aryan League, saw the conversions as a covert fanaticism "to destabilize the political setup in the country."

The conversions also aroused suspicions among local caste Hindus who expressed the fear that there might be attempts to convert Harijans on a large scale. At present only five percent of Tamil Nadu's 42 million people are Muslims. Newspapers reported that pressures were brought on the former Harijans to reconvert to their old faith and a few bave dooe so.

But most of the converts said they had no intention of returning to the Hindu fold and denied charges that they bad been offered bribes and inducements to change their faith. Teams of officials and representatives of political parties bave visited Meenakshipuram to investigate the affair. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M. G. Ramachandran said in a message to the state's Harijans: "You have waited all these years. Wait for some more time and the coontry give you your rights." Officialy, untouchability is banned in India, which has some 80 million Harijans, but the practice still persists, especially in villages.

S. Balakrishnan, president of the Republican Party of India fouoded by Harijan leader B. R. Amhedkar, said after a visit to Meenakshipuram that that the Harijans there had heen subject to constant neglect and deprivation of their rights. Syed Sulaiman, ooe of the oew converts, said his community now received better treatmeot and was better respected by other Hindus.

Harijans bave become more militant in some Indian states such as Gujarat in western India where they fought pitched battles with higher caste Hindus earlier this year to defend their right to reserved places in medical schools. But the community remains backward despite efforts by the government to help it economically.

Caste barriers remain rigid in most rural areas and efforts by Harijans to assen themselves usually result in armed attacks by hired thugs.

# Taipei makes 'headway in global links'

JEDDAH, June 25 (CNA) — Chinese Vice Foreign Miniser Frederick F. Chien has said the Republic of China has overcome the difficulties caused by the U.S. recognition of the Chinese Communists two and a half years ago and is making beadway in its interoational relatioos.

Chien said immediately after the U.S. decision to recognize Peking, some foreign journalists suggested to him that his country would not be able to withstand such a blow. The fact is, be said, the Republic of China is still going strong, "Before the U.S. move, we bad diplomatic relations with 22 countries, and oow we still maintain diplomatic ties with 22 countries," he said Wednesday. He said the Republic of China used to suf-

fer from being a country of justice and moral principles, but the international community is beginning to realize that the country is worthy of being a friend. In the long run, the Republic of China will gain from its just stand, be added.

Chien met with the heads of the Chinese organizations operating in the Jeddah area and the entire Chinese organizations operating in the Jeddah area and the entire Chinese Embassy staff at a dinner party in his honor given hy Amhassador Hsuch Yu-chi. The vice minister praised the close relationship between the Republic of China and Saudi Arahia, and expressed his admiration for the dedication of the Chinese working in the Kingdom which, he said, has contributed to the Sino-Saudi frieodship.

The Home Ministry has threatened to close

down Malaysia's secood largest English-

language newspaper for publishing an arti-

cle which it says was disrespectful to Islam, the official religioo of Malaysia.

Deputy Home Affairs Minister Sanusi

Junid told reporters Thursday be had sent a

letter to The Star — a daily newspaper with a circulation of 80,000 — asking it to state

why its license should not be revoked. The

The uproar stemmed from a story pub-

lished last Friday in which a critic said the week's television schedule would be a "bor-

ing one" because of a telecast of a daily

Star chairman Tunku Abdul Rahman

apologized, saying it was written by an

inexperienced jouroalist, who has been

severely reprimanded. Tuoku, Malaysia's first prime miniter, launched the annual

reading competition 23 years ago when be

paper bas until July 8 to reply.

Qur'an reading competition.

# Soviet law grants same rights to foreigners

MOSCOW, June 25 (AFP) — The Sur reme Soviet (parliament) has adopted a la on foreigners, the first of its kind, drawing to the rights of those who reside or live in the Soviet Union. Vice Premier Nikolai Talyz Wednesday told the 1,500 deputies, incluing President Leonid Brezhnev, that the la conformed to international norms and principles laid down in the Helsinki agreement

A foreigner, or stateless person, is guarant teed the same rights and fundamental free doms of a Soviet citizen and he must respethe Soviet constitution and laws.

Talyzio said that in addition to enjoying fir rights of educatioo, social insurance and hol days, a foreign can own a house and proper and become a member of a trades unio cooperative organization, scientific instituand sports club if these bodies agree.

He said the foreign can choose where wants to live, but he might be overnuled f "purposes of security, social order and defense of Soviet citizens." At present a for igner cannot travel more than 40 kms fro Moscow without permission and is general told where to live.

Observers here were Thursday speculati, over what Talyzin meant by the phra "defense of Soviet citizens." During I address he said: "Those who come here wi good intentions will always find the best posible hospitality.

"It is obvious that foreign cannot expect have all the rights and duties of a Soviet cr zen, because some of them are rather speci-Also, they cannot expect to claim the right act against the interests of the Soviet Union

Vadim Zagladin, secretary of the Sov Foreign Affairs Committee and deputy he of the international section of the Soviet Conmunist Party, developed this theme when said: "Those who respect our laws and citoms, and they are the majority, can countour cordial good will. But this is not the cafor those who abuse our hospitality: we break our customs and currency laws a others and who take part in hostile action harmful to the Soviet state."

Zagladin, stressing the protection offer under the new law "which differs from the curreot in many bourgeois countries", sa that in West Germany, for example, "me than 500,000 children of immigrant works receive no education despite Bonn's comitment to international accords,"

The Soviet oews agency Tass said the law not apply to diplomats, who would contra to benefit from their special status a privileges, and "certain other persons" who it did not specify. Ohservers said this phra prohably referred to foreign press. corre pondents aod Western businessmen.

### Disrespectful to Islam

reland and Adolfo Perez A State Department spokesman said Tuesday in Washington: "We consider the

tioos."

Zambian expulsion U.S. recalls envoy for talks LUSAKA, June 25 (R) – The U.S. ambassador to Zamhia, Frank Wisner, has been recalled to Washington for urgent consultations following the expulsion of two senior U.S. diplomats from Lusaka, an

> said no protest had been lodged with the Zambian government. N. Korea warns of war danger

> inappropriate activity or any suggestion the

United States was interfering or seeking to engage in the interoal affairs of Zambia." He

TOKYO, Juce 25 (AP) — North Korea warned in a radio Pyongyang broadcast Thursday that the danger of war on the Korean peninsula bad iocreased with the election of U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the emergence of Chun Doo-Hwan as president of South Korea.

The North Korean Foreign Ministry, in a memo commemorating the 31st aoniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, also said "if the United States truly wants peace and reunification in Korea, it will abandon the path of arming South Korea and aggravating tensions oo the peninsula." The memo demanded that the United States "immediately withdraw all nuclear weapons and remove its troops from South Korea." Reagan has pledged his strong support of the Scoul government, in a policy change from his predecessor, Jimmy Carter, who considered reducing U.S. troop: strength there.

day.

He is expected to sound out the depth of Moscow's interest in curbing medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, possibly a main theme for discussion when Brezhnev comes to Bonn if the United States and Moscow have not started negotiations by then on limiting their deployment.

Former SDP party manager Egon Bahr visited Moscow earlier this month for a disarmament forum althougb Wednesday's anoouncement did not mention him, be may have paved the way for Brezhnev's approach.

Relations between Bonn and Moscow bave cooled lately, with Schmidt accusing the Soviet Unioo of seeking military superiority. The chancellor has predicted that Brezhnev's visir will not be a pleasant one.

#### 21 killed as bus falls into Indonesian river

JAKARTA, June 25(AP) — A passenger bus crashed off a bridge aod tumbled into a river below, killing 21 persons and injuring 26, a police spokesman said Thursday. The spokesman said the bus was speeding as it approached the bridge early Wednesday en route from Surabaya in east Java to the city of Yokyakarta in Central Java.

He said 17 of the possengers died immediately and four others died at a nearby bospital. Among those killed was the bus driver.

CONSULATE IN NEW YORK.



#### THANKS: President Ronald Reagan meets with Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson (right) in the Oval Office Wednesday where he was thanked for his help in trying to solve the string of 28 murders and told his guest: "Our hearts are with you." Mayme B. Williams, a black free-lance cameraman, was arrested and charged Sanday with criminal homicide in the death of one of 28 young blacks killed in Atlanta.

### of funds misuse charge

BUENOS AIRES, Argeotina, June 25 (AP) — A federal judge Wednesday acquitted former President Isabel Peron of charges she misused executive funds, iocreasing the possibility that the widow of three-time President Juan Domingo Peron might be freed next month.

Isabel Peron acquitted

"The evidence is not sufficient to show criminal conduct on the part of the defendant," said judge Pedro Carlos Narvaiz. The 50-year-old Mrs. Peron, who was overthrown and arrested in a March 24, 1976 military coup. is detained at ber former presidential retreat io San Vicente 32 kms from the capital.

She is serving an eight-year sentence imposed last March for misuse of Peronist charity funds during her tenure. She also faces a charge that she illegally traosferred a governmeot building to ber party. Her lawyers have appealed the charity

Her lawyers have appealed the charity fuods sentence, but even if it is upheld, she could be free at the eod of July provided she is also acquitted oo the building-transfer charge. On July 24th she will bave served two-thirds of the eight year sentence and be eligible for parole.

Earlier this year, rumors were rife that she was about to be pardoned and deported to Panama.

### <u>Despite parents' objection</u> Deformed baby to undergo surgery

MIAMI, Florida, June 25 (AP) — Eleven-day-long Elin Daniels began receiving antibiotics Wednesday, a hospital spokeswomao said, ro prepare for surgery ordered by a judge but opposed by the deformed infant's parents.

Where

Ardith Jones, director of public relations for Variety Children's Hospital, said Or. Glenn Morrison expects to operate on the baby Friday.

Elin has meningomyelocele, a condition in which the spine's failure to close completely while she was in the womh has left her spinal cord protruding from her back. Dade circuit judge Ralph Fergusoo Tuesday rejectd arguments by her parents, Albert and Jennifer Daniels, that what ever happens to Elin be allowed to occur naturally.

Morrison, head of the hospital's neorosurgery department, testified the child "could die even with the most aggressive surgery." He argued she should have surgery.

At the end of the day-long hearing Tuesday, the couple, who has a healthy 3-year-old soo, Eric, agreed they would not fight the decisioo and they signed forms allowing the hospital to operate. The couple's attorney, Mark Kelner, said Tuesday afteroooo that the Daniels were grateful the judge allowed them to retain custody of the girl.

"We were prepared to accept the decision of the court," Albert Daniels, 36, said. "We have never stopped loving our child." The hospital, which bad gooe to court to force the parents either to allow the operation or bave the baby turned over to the custody of the state, said it planned to operate within the oext day or two. Doctors think that withour treatment, Elin will die.

The fragile infant will never be able to walk on her own or control her bladder or bowl movement. With surgery, the opening in her back could be closed, dramatically reducing the chance of a fatal infection.

## Greek ship blast blamed on flame

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, Jone 25 (AP) — Improper use of an open flame may have caused the massive explosion and fire on board a Greek ore carrier Wednesday that killed one English repair worker and left five others missing and feared dead, police said Thursday.

A spokesman said investigators were searching the hulk of the 72,000-ton Agios Joannes and had recovered one body from the nine-member British repair crew that was working oo the ship when the blast occurred.

He said investigators were still seeking the cause of the explosion but it appeared to have occurred during unloading of waste oil from a port (left) side tank just forward of the engine toom.

### Malaysian paper faces shutdown KUALA LUMPUR, June 25 (AP) – was still in office.

was still in office. The paper is owned hy the Malaysian Chinese Asociation, affiliated with the rul ing National Front coalition, to whio Sanusi belongs.

Last December authorities closed down the *Tamil Malar* newspaper for articles considered discrpectful to Islam. The paper haprinted stories criticizing the practice c baving four wives.

The Tamil Malar was permitted to resum publication last month under a oew nam. Tamil Oosai. The editor was fired. A. newspapers in Malaysia are licensed by th goveromeot. Malaysia has a population c 13 million, of whom 55 percent are Malay: 37 pecent Chinese and almost all the re-Indian.

Malaysian law does oot allow publicatio of articles that could offend the various religious ethnic groups. Almost all Malay are Musbm, while the Chinese and Indiar are Buddhists and Hindus.

### BRIEFS

HULL, England (R) — The world's mors longest and most expective single span suspension bridge, over the Humber River, was opened Wednesday. The one-aod-a-balf mile Humber bridge tonk nearly 10 years ro build and cost 91 million sterling (\$182 mil- hetwer fion).

tion). ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AFP) — Four Japanese tourists on a sightseeing flight and their pilot died as their chartered aircraft crashed on the Ruth Glacier in Alaska, about 32 kms southwest of Mount Mackinley. ATHENS, (AFP) — Sixty-two earth tre-

mors centered in the loniao Sea, 250 kgwest of Athens, have been registered by rseismological observatory here over the p-12 hours. No injuries or damage on land habeen reported. Sixteen tremors registers hetween 4 and 5.5 on the open ended Richt-

ACCRA (AFP) — Five minority polid groups in Gbana bave decided to form single party opposed to the People's Nation Party of President Hilla Limano, which b ruled the west African state since September 1979.



Dallah Avco Trans Arabia announces that its employee Mr. Roland F. Newton, American national, Passport No. A2866781 who was working as Supervisor Vehicle Equipment;

left the Kingdom on an exit/re-entry visa but has failed to return.

Dallah Avco warns all prospective employers that having any dealings with the said employee will be in contravention of the Kingdom's labour laws.





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#### FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1981

anabnews Sports

#### HOUSTON, Texas, June 25(R) - Ayub Kalule sits quietly in the hotel coffee shop, unnoticed by other diners who do not recognise the World Boxing Association lightmiddleweight champion.

Outside, the eyes of those lolling around the botel pool are fixed on the man who will try to take away Kabule's title here Thursday night, American Sugar Ray Leonard, the World Boxing Council welterweight title-bolder. As one of the world's most famous athletes, Leonard is recognised almost everywhere he goes, constantly surrounded by admirers and besieged for his autograph.

But Kalule does not have to worry about guarding his privacy here. Though he is a national hero in his native Uganda and his adopted home, Denmark, Kalule is an unknown champion in the U.S. "It does not bother me at all," said the quiet, softspoken Kahile, 27, in an interview. "1 am not surprised that people here do not know who I am since 1 bave never fought in the States before."

Leonard, 25, who will be fighting about two pounds over his welterweight limit has a chance to see if he can rise in class, with the young man who brought down Robert Duran to win back his welterweight crown, looking toward a middleweight title. American Marvin Hagler reigns as middleweight champion, the only undisputed champinn in the fistic world.

Kalule, will be defending his title for the fifth time after winning it on points against Japan's Mashasi Kudo in October, 1979 at Akita Ken, Japan.

It will be a case of savvy against speed and

power. The Ugandan, who has lived for the past five years in Denmark, is a technician and tactician, rather than a puncher. Leonard is both a puncher and a speed. boxer is the mold of "float like a butterfly, sting line a bee" Muhammad Ali.

"Leonard's a good figher," said Kalule, "but 1 think I'll throw him with my faking style. I can beat him on points."

In training here, the Ugandan has come across as an aggressive fighter who fires punches in barrages but seems to lack a knock-out blow. But he is also vulnerable, particularly to left jabs, as he stalks his opponent. Indeed, he appears willing to absorb two or more punches to get in one good shot of his own.

But one man who feels Leonard may bave made a mistake in taking the Kalule fight is promoter Bob Arum. "Everybody is underestimating Kalule because they don't know anything about him," he said. 'Leonard's fast and he's very good, but it'll be a welterweight against a middleweight and the middleweight, Kalule, is much stronger and is a hock of a fighter." But the 10-1 odds favoring Leonard suggest his handlers regard Kalule as a "safe" opponent.

But Kalule has been quietly confident and said: "1 don't make any predictions, but 1 am very well prepared, and I know I am stronger than Leonard."

A member of the Baganda tribe in Uganda, Kalule took up boxing as a teen-

The night of savvy versus power, speed Ayub Kalule confident of outpointing Leonard



THE RICH FISTS; Sugar Ray Lennard (left) and Ayub Kahale pose in New York where it was announced that the two would fight for the WBA lightmiddleweight crown.

ager. He was encouraged by his nider brother Zaid, a southpaw who did well as an amateur. Because of his brother's success Kalule has always used a left-handed stance although be is a natural right-hander.

The won several Uganda litles as well as medals at the Commonwealth games and all-African Championships. He was among the lightwelterweight favorites at the Montreal Olympics but was unable to box because of the African boycott. The gold medal was won by Leonard.

Kalule, 27, has won all 36 of his professional fights but is given little chance against Leonard, winner of all but one of his 30. fights. Leonard's only loss was a 15-round decision to Rnberto Duran of Panama in June last year which he reversed when Duran quit in the eighth round of their return match in New Orleans last November.

Kalule is expected to carry the fight to Leonard seeking to score often with his strong right jab and right hook. But Kalule has proved relatively easy to hit, and most ring experts expect Leonard to pepper him with left jabs and combinations while eluding most of the Ugandan's blnws.

Kalule, who has fought all but two of his fights in Denmark, where he has lived since 1976, has never been knocked down. His durability suggests the fight may last the full seven rounds

The night will also see World Boxing Association welterweight title-hulder,

Thomas Hearns take on Pablo Baez of the Dominican Republic. Hearns, 23, winner of all 31 of his fights, 29 by a knockout is rated a 20-1 choice to beat Baez, who has a mediocre record.

Leonard and Hearns have agreed to meet to find the undisputed champion on September 16. But that bout depends on both fighers winning Thursday night.

The Hnuston Astrodome card also includes a 10-round bout between former WBA welterweight champion Jose 'Pipio' Cuevas of Mexico and 3g-year-old Jorgen Hansen of Denmark, the European welterweight champion.

At six feet one inch, Baez will match Hearns in height as well as age but probably not in boxing skill or punching ability, even though be bas knocked out 13 of his 14 victims. Hearns is one of the bardest welterweight hitters of all time.

Hansen bas won 71 of his 84 professional fights during a 13-year professional career. including his last 16 but, like Kalule, practically all of his bouts have been in Denmark against mediocre opponents.

In 23-year-old Cuevas, Hansen will face a relentless fighter who won the WBA welterweight title at the age of 19. He successfully defended it 12 times until he was stopped by Hearns in two rounds last August. Cuevas has won 28 fights, 25 by knockout, while losing six times.

Also on the card is a 10-round contest between the WBA's leading junior mid-dleweight contender, Tadashi Mihara of Japan, and Ramon Dionisio of the Philip-

### Connors, McEnroe move ahead Gottfried ocks seeded

WIMBLEDON, England, June 25 (AP) -Jeff Borowiak, ranked No. 73 in the world, upset seventh seeded Brian Gottfried 6-4. 7-6, 6-4 in the sec and round of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Thursday.

Gottfried, No. 9 in the world computer ranking list, failed to cope with Borowiak's service and struggled to find his form. Both players are Americans. Borowiak won the tiebreaker in the second set by seven points to five.

In the third set, Gottfried's hopes of saving the match vanished when he misjudged a ball in the seventh game, Borowlak hit a high forehand, Gottfried pulled his racket away and let the ball go past, and turned to see it fall on the line. That gave Borowiak a service break and a 4-3 lead and he safely held on to his services for the match.

Jimmy Connors, held up by Wednesday's rain, hustled to beat Chris Lewis nf New Zealand 7-6, 7-6, 6-3 and moved into the third round.

Several uncompleted matches were resumed under threatening skies. More rain was forecast. But the grounds of the all-England Club were swarming as usual.

Connors, seeded No. 3, took less than 30 minutes to finish off his match, which was halted Wednesday with Lewis leading 2-1 in the third set. The New Zealander won only two games out of seven Thursday.

John McEnore, seeded second, had to fight for his 6-3, 6-7, 6-3, 7-6 victory over Raul kamirez of Mexico. Ramirez won a tiebreaker by eight points to six to level at one set all.

The second set was level at 5-5 when rain halted play Wednesday. Ramirez quickly held his service to lead 6-5 on the resumption, and then moved to set point against service. But McEnroe held on far 6-6 and the

eming too loses cool

WIMBLEDON, June 25 (AP) - Peter Fleming, John McEnroe's doubles partner, Wednesday launched a blistering attack on Wimbledon officials after falling foul of an umpire.

Fleming was given a public warning and had a penalty point awarded against him during his second roud men's singles match against fellow American Tim Gullikson. The match was rained off fnr the day at one set all and 5-5 in the third. But Thursday Gullikson returned to win the tie at 3-6.

"I don't know what was wrong with the gny today," said 25-year-old Fleming. "These officials are very sensitive. 1 guess you might

say he was a bit bumorless. "I was just making light of the situation (by jumping up and down), 1 didn't realize it cut so deeply. "The guy was missing net calls and seemed to feel it was an affront to his ego to change his calls.

"The people were laughing and enjoying the match. It was such an innocent little thing. You have to have a little bit nf bumor. "You ask the umpires a logical question and they just respond with something like '15-0.' They ignnre you." The players would react better if umpires treated us like reasonable human beings.

set went to a tichreaker

After trailing for most of the tiebreaker McEnroe went ahead by six points to five. But Ramirez won the next three points for the set, finishing it off with a magnificent running cross-court forehand.

Bjorn Borg Wednesday predicted a great future for 16-year-old Swedish tennis star Mats Wilander who already has been dubbed "the new Borg."

The five-time Wimbledon champion said Wilander can be a great player. He has all the shots and already is getting good results." Wilander defeated Heari Leoonte of France 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Wilander has been named on the Swedish Davis Cup team to play Australia next month. He replaces 24-year-old Borg, who bas declared himself unavailable,

"It is absolutely right for him to play in the Davis Cup," said Bjorg. "he has beaten quite a few good players on clay, so the right decision has been made."

Borg said that Wilander still had plenty of work ahead of him. "He has good groundstrokes, but there are a few things he still needs to improve."

Meanwhile, Pam Shriver, the tall, curlyhaired No. 7 seed in the women's singles at Wimbledon, is pleased to be out of the limelight this year.

STOCKHOLM, June 25 (AP) - Sweden "I could be the dark horse of the tournament," she told newsmen shortly after having demolished 21-year-old Elizabeth Little of Australia in the second round.

"It's always nice to be in the ba you do something spectacular you get the attentinn. But if you don't there's nn special pressure.'



OPENER: Sweden's Borjesson (kneeling center) beats diving Portngal goalkeeper Bento for Sweden's first goal in the World Cup qualifying match Wednesday. Sweden won the match 3-0.

# veden routs Portugal to raise hopes

thrashed Portugal 3-0 Wednesday in European Group Six qualifier to improve its chances for a berth in next year's World Cup finals. Glenn Hysen and Bo Borjes Svensson scored for Sweden, which failed to win any of its four qualifying games last year and looked like missing the World Cup for the first time since 1966. Bnt Wednesday's big victory followed by a 1-0 win over Northern Ireland here three weeks agn, put the Swedes in contention.

fans at Rasunda Stadium to their feet. "It really feels great to be in charge of a team showing so much heart. Swedish soccer is born again," said Swedish coach Lars Arnesson. "The first goal was a hard blow for Portugal, But we the action in the first half," be added.

Hysen, playing his second international game, made it 2-0 on a header in the 61st minute following a corner-kick. Portuguese midfielder Sheu, trying to save the goal, steered the ball into his own net.

PAGE 5

Fleming had a penalty point awarded against him by umpire Maurice Jacohs of England after jumping up and down in mock delight at a call.

Jacobs, who also was acting as net cord judge, made a number of errors, according to Fleming, "He Tim was apologising for the way the guy called," be said. "The officials here are inflexible," Fleming said. "This sort of umpiring is the reason for all the problems John (McEnroe) has."

McEnroe was fined \$1,500 Tuesday after having had two penalty points awarded against him in his opening match against Tim Gullikson.

The controversy happened midway through the second set, but Fleming said his game was not affected. "I didn't feel ibhibited. I did yell at him but 1 never lost contrnl," he said.

The on-court controversy was the second problem for the giant Fleming this week. On Tuesday be was stopped while driving near the all-England Club and faces a possible speeding charge.

Shriver, beaten in the final of the U.S. Open in 1978 at the tender age of 16, feels she is a stronger player now. "There's no reason why I shouldn't get to another final here, but there's an awful long road ahead."

Shriver ignored the warm-up tournaments before Wimbledon this year. "1 preferred to go home to Lutherville, Maryland, and work on my shoulder injury. 1 didn't want to be here for five straight weeks before the tournament. 1 wanted to be completely fresh."

Borjesson, at 31 the veteran on the team, gave the Swedes a 1-0 half-time lead. The goal came after a scramble in front of the Portuguese goal with only five minutes left before the interval and brought the 34,531

The ynung Swedish team average age 24 was stronger and tougher throughout. They twice hit the woodwork before the opening goal. Borjesson hit the crossbar with a bril-liant header in the 23rd minute. And only minutes later, Karl-Gunnar Bjorklund slammed a left-foot drive into the post.

Bento, Pnrtugal's goalkeeper, was out of pos-ition when Bjnrklund fired his surprising shot.

Svensson after taking a perfect be from Andreas Ravelli, scored the third goal in the 73rd minute.

The Partugues had hoped to earn at least a draw and pick up one point in this vital game. But the defense, and especially their central defenders, let them down.

Scotland N. Ireland Sweden Portugal	P 5 6 5	W 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	0 2 2	6 5 5	2 3 5	Pn. 5 6
Portoga	3	Z	L	2	4	4	5

of the match were Toronto's downfall as the

cluh lost its seventh consecutive game before

Ace Ntsoelengoe, 29, from South Africa,

waltzed through the Blizzard defense

untouched from the center line and blasted

an 18-meter shnt past Toronto goalie Blagnje

Tamindzic, only 20 seconds into the contest

to give Minnesota a 1-0 lead. It was the vete-

In Washington, the Jacksonville Tea Men

edged the Washington Diplomats 2-1 in a

shootout. Jacksonville substitute netminder

Peter Simonini stopped four of five Diplomat

attempts in the shootout to give the Tea Men

Simonini had entered the game after regu-

lar gnalkeeper Arnie Mausser had held the

Dips to just one goal in regulation play and 12

The Diplnmats had sent the game into overtime on Malcom Waldron's ninth goal of

the season with 14 minutes remaining in regu-

lation play. The win lift Jacksonville to 10-g

on the season. The Diplomats, who have

dropped six of seven, are now 9-9 on season.

their fifth straight victory.

minutes of overtime.

ran midfielder's sixth goal of the season.

#### Spain tourney AGLL all-stars get set for

#### By Jean Grant

AL-KHOBAR, June 25 - Fifteen players and three coaches will leave Dhahran for the European Little League District Championship July 25-29, in Torrejon, Spain.

The championship games are the dimax

to seven months intensive play and practice by the AGLL (Arahian Gulf Little League) all-star team. Selected from nine teams of local Little Leaguers, the all-stars were chosen for their high standard of play and sportsmanship. If they win in Spain, the team go tn Williamsport, Pennsylvania; to play in the Little League World Series.

The all-star team was chosen in March when the AGLL finished its season here. The players have been practicing six hours a week since then at the UPM and Northrup Al-Gosaibi Fields under the coaching of manager Roger Strom, and coaches Steve Pattalene, Lou Lozano and Cal Svoboda. The coaching has been specialized with one coach concentrating nn batting, another pitching, and the third fielding.

The Little Leaguers face stiff competition in Spain. Leagues in the European district have several hundreds youngsters from which to select an all-star team, but the AGLL had just 100 to choose from. Because of the heat here, the season finished much earlier than in Europe, and the youngsters will have had several months of practice but relatively little competition. The team will arriving in Spain three days

before the series begins to accustom itself to the new conditions of play.

To prepare them either way, for victory, or defeat, manager Roger Strom has the 10 to 12 year old players recite the Little League pledge after every game and practice: "I'll strive to win, but win or lose, do my best."

"Only a tiny fraction of kids ever get such an experience as this," said Strom, "but youngsters in Saudi Arabia have traveled so much that this risks being 'just another trip' for them." Strom, who plans to make the trip an educational as well as athletic event with visits to Madrid museums, says "I try hard to make them value this trip."

### Somerset scores thrilling win to make semifinals

LONDON, June 25 (AP) — A superb opening stand of 135 between Peter Denning (66) and his captain Brian Rose (68) helped favorites Somerset move into the semifinals of the Benson and Hedges Cup Cricket Tournament at Headingley on Wednesday. But once both were dismissed, victory

came late in a match the visitors should have sown up much earlier.

Set a relatively modest 222 tn win by a Yorkshire side which began well but faltered later nn, Denning, Rose and a typically smashing, stylish 47 from Vivian Richards gave the lower Somerset batsmen just the platform they needed in the 55-overs a side match.

But in an exciting climax, there wickets fell in one over as Somerset began to panie and victory finally came by three wickets with seven balls to spare.

Surrey was the only nther side definitely through to the last four after beating Nottinghamshire by 47 runs at Trent Bridge after being put into bat.

Skipper Roger Knight scored 70 in Sur-rey's total nf 226 for 7. Notts were bowled out for 179 when they nied to reach the target, despite a fine knock of 62 from Derek Randalî

Kent's game with Essex was called off because of rain, but Sussex were put on the rack by the Leicestershire seamers at Hove. slumping to 48 for 5 before Colin Wells and Paul Phillippson put on 36 for the sixth wicket. Then the rain ended proceedings for the day with Sussex 84 for 5 and underdogs Leicestershire still very much in the driving seat

### **Hinault triumphs**

NICE, France, June 25 (AFP) - France's Bernard Hinault won the prologue to the prestigious Tour de France Road Cycling race, covering the 5.85 kilnmeters in a time of six minutes 48.36 seconds here Thursday. The world champion was thus the first to don the leader's yellow jersey in the events.

NEW JERSEY, June 25 (AP) - Julio Cesar Rnmero, the young Paraguayan whn was an instant success last year, scored his first goal of the season Wednesday, helping the Cosmos to a 2-0 victory over the Fort Landerdale Strikes in North American Soccer League action.

Romero's goal, 35:32 into the match, and another earlier in the half by Giorgio Chinaglia, extended the Cosmos' winning streak to eight games and boosted their record to 16-4. Fort Lauderdale dropped to 11-8 before 39,537 fans at Giants Stadinm.

Chinaglia, the league's leading scorer, got the first goal at 9:14 nn a rebound of an offsides kick that struck a defender at close range and deflected back.

Chinaglia banged the rebound into the lower left corner of the net past Lauderdale goalkeeper Jan Van Bevern of Holland, who was backing away.

In another match, Minnesota's Dave Stride of England scored his fourth goal of the season 18 seconds before halftime, to break a 1-1 tie and lead the kicks to a 3-1 win over

Errors at the start and finish of the first half

But Weaver's manager, Don Mannel,

hinted that his man would so defy the WBA

executive committee's order and go ahead

with a scheduled fight against top-ranked

contender Gerry Cooney in October in Las

Vegas. Manuel's lawyer, Ed Franklin, said

steps might be taken to stop the WBA strip-

But it seemed that Weaver, who shares the

heavyweight crown with World Boxing

Council champion Larry Holmes will have his

WBA Championship taken away although he

probably would still be regarded as the title-

holder in New Ynrk and several other states.

During its meeting here, the WBA's execu-

ping Weaver of his title.

#### Weaver to defy WBA order

To extend winning streak

**Cosmos downs Strikers** 

4,204 fans.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 25 (R) - The tive committee rejected by 16 votes to nil World Boxing Association voted Wednesday Manuel's appeal against the WBA's champto strip heavyweight champinn Mike Weaver ionship committee's recommendation on of his WBA title unless he agrees by next Saturday that Weaver be stripped of his title month to fight third-ranked contender James (Quick) Tillis of Chicago. by June 30 unless be signed to meet Tillis.

But the WBA executive committee later accepted a recommendation from the organization's president, Rodrigo Sanchez of Mexico, to give Weaver till July 15 to negotiate a fight with Tillis. If be failed to do so, the WBA said it would sanction a beavyweight title fight between Tillis and Greg Page of Louisville, Kentucky, the fourth-ranked contender, who are both unbeaten. :

The WBA said it was on the verge of stripping Weaver of the title he won from John Tate 15 months ago because he had refused to sign an agreement to meet Tillis by September 30. The WBA previously had set May .20 as deadline for such an agreement saying Tillis was the leading available contender.

2

picture as they pose with manager Roger Strom (third row left) before a practice session. Top athletes to figure in Oslo

ALL SET: Members of the Arabian Guif Little League all-stars team make a happy

OSLO, Norway, June 25 (AP) - Seventeen world record holders, a dozen Olympic champions and many other super-stars are among those entered for the top-class track and field competition at Bislett Stadium here Friday night.

12.2

Among 'hot' American entries are Carl Lewis (long jump), James Sanford (200 meter), Ben Plucknett, Mae Wilkins and John Powell (discus), Edwin Moses (400 meter hurdles) and William McChesney and Craig Virgin (5,000 meter). The top event for women is a 3,000 meter race headed by Norway's Grete Waitz and

Jan Merill of the United States. Britain's Olympic 1,500 meter champion Sebatian Coe is injured and will not show up at Bislett until the next big meet here July 11.

But his compatriot, arch rival and Olympic 800 meter champing Steve Ovett beads a strong 1,500-meter field where he will face, among others, Steve Scott, Ricky Harris, Steve Lacy and Tod Harbour of the U.S.,

John Walker of New Zealand and Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany.

track meet

No Russian athletes are entered for the two meets at Bislett Stadinm Friday and July 11. But a pack of Ethiopians headed by double Olympic champion Miruts Yifter, Muhammad Kedir, Tolosa Kotu and Eshetu Tura will he the men to beat in the 5,000 meter race, which also include strong runners like Nick Rose and Dave Mnnrecroft of Britain and Wilson Waigwa of Kenya.

Toronto Blizzard.



iron. The saucepan factory, bowever, is controled by a different bureau and is required to obtain its supplies, not from its neighbor in Huangshi, but from the faraway Echeng steel works. Echeng

#### COLLISION COURSE

54 American senators (20 of them Republicans) out the Senate membership of one hundred, together with 224 members of the House of Representatives (including 54 Republicans) out of the total of 435, presented a memo to the White House calling on President Reagan to scrap the proposed AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia.

The memo included a call to avoid a split between the White House and Congress over the issue, and a warning that the supply of the early warning planes would be contrary to the interests of the United States. The White House, which had already declared it wants to see the deal through, reiterated its intention to stand by its word.

The White House and Congress appear therefore on a collision course - and there are procedures to resolve the issue which are. in the main, Washington's business. Yet the question which the congressional move raises goes beyond this, touching as it does on the basis of Washington foreign policy making. Here the international community cannot help taking an interest.

emphasizing their special role. They were first used in the occupation of Czechoslovakia, and were at the forefront of the campaign in Afghanistan.

Soviet airlift capacity remains smaller than that of the United States but Russia does have the ability to move its RDF around the world if it needs to, the institute says. By the end of 1980 it had around 100 of the newer Ilyushin 76 beavy transport aircraft, which can carry 40 tons of equipment 3,100 miles in less than six hours, and need only short, rough runways for takeoff and landing.

The Soviet military air transport force (VTA) also has 550 Antopov 12 aircraft and 50 Antonov-22 modern transport aircraft, the only type in the Soviet armed forces which can carry tanks and tracked missile launchers.

As with the American RDF, limitations on the ability to airlift heavy military equipment, over long distances in a short period would be a serious obstacle, the institute says. However, the Soviet air transport force has been effective several times in airlifting military hardware to Soviet associates, in the Middle East in 1973, in Angola in 1975-6, in Ethiopia in 1977-8 and in Afghanistan in the past two years.

The Soviet Union has also made moves to overcome its lack of distant facilities. It appears to be deploying several nuclear submarines near the Straits of Malacca and has sent a supporting submarine tender to Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam, although it appears that Vietnam continues to place restrictions on Soviet use of its facilities.

During 1980 the Soviet Union constructed a new facility in Cambodia at Kampong Son, on the Gulf of Siam, which in conjunction with Cam Ranh Bay would make it easier to support a large fleet operating either in the South-West Pacific or in the Indian Ocean. There is also evidence that the Russians are developing their anchorage at the Dahlak Islands off Aden. They are already operating aircraft from Aden, as from Cam Ranh Bay, and have another anchorage at Socotra in the Red Sea.

On Palm Sunday some 40 soldiers of the National Guard rounded up all the villagers and barangued them for 12 bours against joining the guerrillas. They were only dissuaded from executing three men as an example by the courageous pressure of the village priest.

ally dismembered corpses strewn close to the road

as a further reminder.

In the three northern provinces of Chaletenango. Cabanas and Morazan, close to the Honduran border, where the control of some 4,000 guerrilla forces is strongest, it is no longer possible for peasants to remain neutral in the growing civil war. They must either join the guerrillas, opt for the government, or risk being killed "in industrial quantities" as President Napolcon Duarte put it. El Paraiso is Duarte's hirthplace. He has not returned there recently.

As in Vietnam the battle for the countryside is. paramount for El Salvador's future. Bnt most peasants are far more frightened of the army and National Guard than of the guerrillas. It is the mass scale of the killings, often of apolitical peasants by these forces, which sometimes pushes them into the guerrillas' arms.

Not all peasants have opted for refugee camps. Some remain in their homes, seeking the protection of the guerrilla fighters. They are terrified of leaving because of torture and summary execution by government forces as leftist sympathizers. But if they stay, they are periodically attacked in the army mop-ups that pierce guerrilla defense lines.

Up to a year ago, the peasants could still visit larger towns to collect necessities such as lime and salt for their beans and tortillas, but then they and even their children started disappearing on the way home, "fingered" (killed) by paramilitary forces. Now they live in total isolation.

Critics of the government say the steadily worsening situation in the countryside, involving the decimation of populations and the fleeing of survivors and the ahandoning of land and livestock, makes a

vadorlans bave much faith in a government which is incapable of halting political murders which have run at an average of 1,000 a month for the first five months of this year. So far in the fratricidal war, up to 17,000 Salvadorian have been killed, most of them unarmed civilians.

remains intense. Few believe the forthcoming eleo-

tions are likely to be bonest. In addition few Sal-

Real power in the country is held by the military, effectively controlled by Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Carcia. He described the real balance of power eloquently when be said of the civilians in the. government: "It is not they who put us in power but we who put them in power."

Yet the military cannot crush the dissent. The United States has sent \$25 million of military aid and assigned 55 military advisers (half of them Green Berets) to assist the 9,000-man army, which is backed by 6,000 National Guardsmen and police, but despite this, the war is at a stalemate.

The army is unable to dislodge the guerrillas from their northern stronghold in rugged territory close to the Honduran border. On the other hand, the guerrillas are unable to gain a military victory over the Salvadorian Army. Their "final offensive" of January was a failure and the guerrillas are now suffering some losses in a new army campaign using heavy artillery.

Economically, the effects of the growing violence have been disastrons and the country is almost bankrapt. The polarization of the people makes it increasingly difficult to find a political solution which will halt the bloodshed, and after the assassination of Salvador's Archbishop Romero last year. the unifying and anthoritative voice of the Catholic Church is subdued.

The prospects seem to be for continuing violence and military stalemate. The so-called "Centrist" government of Duarte is weak and beleaguered, but as one U.S. diplomat put it: "It's the only game in town." — (ONS)

unfortunately, does not make cast iron. Steel is critical to China's modernization. In the 1950s it was the country's fastest-growing commod-

ity, but since then has slipped to sixth or seventh place. Although China continues to be a steel importer, this year's production target has been reduced by five million tons to 33 million, in tune with the national cuts of 40 percent in capital spending, as Peking "readjusts" its priorities from heavy to light industry and agriculture.

The country's iron resources are huge but quality. is poor, and taken with uneven manufacturing and a stubborn reluctance at all levels to rationalize, the prospect for steel self-sufficiency is dim.

As a recent People's Daily editorial remarks: Some comrades still lack a clear understanding of the need to make readjustments and the idea of wanting to start rather than discontinue projects still exists among them .... No project should be discontinued in the open but continued in secret or kept dragging on in disguised form."

Huangshi's national steel mill, with a work force of 21,000 and an annual capacity of 500,000 tons, has repaid its original investment fivefold, and makes a respectable profit of more than 26 percent.

Although nothing good is ever admitted in China about the Gang of Four, buried in the factory's statistics is the fact that in its 30-year history i achieved its greatest output during the Cultural Revolution.

The provincial mill, with 5,413 workers, and the municipal one with 3,108, never reach their capacities. Quality is poor and they cannot sell what they produce. The provincial factory receives substandard ore from 19 mines spread over 27 mountains, and a veteran worker at the municipal works admitted: "The products are produced aimlessly, the equipment is incomplete. Sources of raw materials are lacking, and there are no outlets for selling the products' He appeared unaware that the saucepan factory required cast iron.

The country-run mill employs 743 workers, makes a sizable profit, and works up to capacity; but its output is insignificant. The production value, profits and taxes of the nationally run mill vastly exceed the combined efforts of the three other enterprises. Such imbalances bave stung Vice-Premier Yao Yilin into saying that small backward factories which compete with advanced ones for raw materials and transport must be "resolutely

closed down, suspended, or merged." In Huangshi, the State Construction Commission has accused "the already redundant" local mills of unwarranted expansion.

Each mill possesses numerous locomotives and carriage and inflated repair facilities. The commission's fatal revelation, however, is that although the three local works possess a total capacity of over 400,000 tons, far in advance of Huangshi's annual requirement of 26,000, only 1,500 tons are of acceptable quality. That means 94 percent of the city's required steel must be procured elsewhere, at greatly increased cost.

The commission describes a series of "closed systems," with numerous "omnipotent" departments and authorities, each pretending to be selfsufficient "Difficulties have been covered up by the state, and no one has to be responsible."

Huangshi lingers in the grip of the Maoist dream of self-sufficiency, once reasonable in a besieged economy, but fatal as China falters in its aim of modernization by the year 2000. But the immediate question facing the Huangshi planners is what to do with the thousands of redundant workers if the three local mills are." resolutely closed down." There is no system of social scenny in China

# Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers gave lead coverage to the deliberations of the Arab Follow-Up Committee on Lebanon, which concluded its session in Jeddah Wednesday with certain recommendations on national conciliation in Lebanon due to be discussed with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis July 4.

Newspapers frontpaged King Khaled's audience to the Foreign Ministers of Syria and Lehanon in Jeddah, and later the monarch's arrival in Taif, in the company of Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, and Prince Majed, governor of Makkah. They also gave front-page coverage to Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan's arrival in Amman, where he attended the opening of King Faisal Air Base by King Hussein of Jordan.

The African summit conference, which began in Nairobi Wednesday, occupied the front-page columns in the newspapers which also highlighted the reported foiling of a military coup in Spain. On the Iranian scene, the newspapers reported in a page one story that Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai will put forward his candidature for the Presidency July 24.

In an editorial, Al Medina referred to the King's messages to Arab leaders on the outcome of his recent visit to West Europe, and said that the royal tour had taken place at difficult umes created by a number of international factors capped by the Israeli attack on the nuclear attack in Iraq. The paper said that the Israeli enemy had expected that

the European reaction will be as weak as that of the U.S., but it was surprised to see that whole Europe reacted strongly against the dastardly attack on the lraqi reactor. This development in the European attitude made Israel escalate its campaign against Saudi Arabia, but at the same time it also reflected the major role King Khaled played during his European tour, the paper added.

Al Jazirah, in an editorial, laid stress on Afro-Arah solidarity, saying that an objective unity and solidarity and a joint action on the basis of planned strategy can provide the means for ensuring the present and future of the Arab and African worlds.

The paper described the ongoing summit conference of African leaders in Nairobi as an opportunity to activate Afro-Arab solidarity and to draw the broadlines for an Afro-Arab summit conference in the near future. Such a conference, the paper believed, will provide a good ground for the Arab and African states to work jointly in the face of all threats and challenges.

Al Riyadh said editorially that the Soviet delegate's silence during the Security Council debate on the Israeli attack on Iraq makes it very clear that both Washington and Moscow are colluding with each other against the Arab and Islamic states. Recalling their activities, the paper said that the Soviet Union occupied Afghanistan while the U.S. helped in the establishment of Israel and giving it full authority over Jerusalem. It said further that

K S

Russia's claim of bostility toward Israel and friendship with the Arabs is as dangerous as America's open bostility to the Arabs and bias toward Israel.

On the other hand, Okaz discussed the Lebanese situation, saying it is in great need for a national conciliation, so it can return to its role of building the nation and achieving peace in the area. The paper held the belief that a national conciliation in Lebanon will not leave any scope for Israel to create crises and to divert the attention of the Arabs from their fundamental issue.

Al Nadwa dealt with a growing idea among the Arab political circles and media services for the holding of an Arab summit conference, and asked whether the nation is really in need of a fresh summit conference to discuss the new developments. While the paper did not disagree with the idea of holding such a conference, it hopped that a fresh conference, if beld, would concentrate on carrying out a study on the reason why the files of resolutions go on increasing and why there arises the need for ore resolutions?

Meanwhile, Al Bilad highlighted Saudi Arabia's role at the Arab and Islamic level. In this connection, it referred to the Kingdom's unrestricted support for the struggle of the Afghan revolutionaries against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. The paper gave prominence to the sense of gratitude of the Afghan Muslims and their great love for the Islamic faith as well as their heroic struggle against the communist domination of their Islamic country.



Al Riyadh

2

#### FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1981

### and news Features

### Law based on conviction

#### By Adil Salahi

Having outlined over the last few weeks the general principles of Islam and its concepts of God, man, life and resurrection, we are now in a position to examine, in some detail, various aspects of the society Islam sets out to establish. We need to emphasize, however, that any society which may appropriatelybe termed 'Islamic' must be established by a group of human beings who accept the faith of Islam, in its totality, and wish to implement it to practice. Such a group should, in effect, hold the sway in their society; otherwise, they will find it impossible to achieve their desired goal.

Such a determination to implement the Islamic code of living must result from free choice. Islam cannot be imposed or borrowed. The advocates of Islam cannot see themselves adopting "communist" tactics, grabbing power by force and waging a fierce campaign of brutal and endless elimination of the "enemies of the people" to ensure the continuity of their rule.

Such methods are alieo to the Islamic philosophy. Islam has a simple and straightforward argument which it puts to people for their consideration and free adoption. The advocates

of Islam have total confidence in the soundness of their argument and its appeal to people. Hence, they see no need for the adoption of any method other than freedom of expression and belief to propagate it. If such freedom is denied them then they seek to remove whatever restrictions are imposed on them with the necessary means

A practical implementation of the Islamic way of life depends, to a considerable extent, on people's discharging their duties and responsibility without the need for any authority to force their hands. What is envisaged here is that every individual would hasten to fulfill his duty in order to win the pleasure of Allah. The role of the state is thus seen as one of organization and eoordination. It certainly has a duty to ensure that there is no slackening on the part of anyone. The inner motive of the individual remains vitally important:

Similarly, no society can adopt the Islamic code of living and write it down in its statute book as a result of a parliamentary debate, without first

# What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

To you We sent the Book in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it. and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that has come to you. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had willed He would have made you a single nation; but His plan was to test you with what He has given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He who will show you the truth of the matters in which you dispute.

(The Repast 5;51)

tence turns. This is neither strange nor eccentric. How else can a code of behavior which emphatically maintains its uniqueness and its comprehensiveness be implemented when it leaves so much for the individual and his motives?

### The Life of the Prophet-12 **Resistance takes shape**

When Muhammad, Allah's Messenger, declared his message in public and called upon the people of Makkah to adopt it as a faith and a way of life carrying out Allah's commandment, be, in effect, went on the offensive to a struggle which was to dominate the rest of his life. Up to that moment, the Prophet and his early followers confined themselves to a secret approach made to a limited number of people on a private and individual basis. Now the whole picture has changed with the change of target. The whole society was called upon to accept a total change in the basis upon which it was built and in the principles and values it upbeld.

We have to realize here that such a change meant much more than the mere substitution of one god for a collection of idols, made of stone, gold, wood or mud. The Arabs of Makkah were not just asked to pay homage to Allah instead of their idols; they were asked to accept His rule regarding all aspects of their social, cultural and pulitical life. In other wurds the change would also include their social, economic and commercial interests as well as their political power and influence.

The response of those whn wielded power in the Makkan society was, therefore, hostile as expected. They realized that unless they met the new call with stiff and determined opposition it was bound to win acceptance with a large section of the population, especially among the poor, the slaves and the deprived. Hence a campaign of

persecution was waged against the followers of the new call.

Those fell into several groups, according to the tribal structure of the Makkan society. Tribal considerations dictated that a noble personage of a tribe should be defended by the whole tribe against any outside harassment or injustice. Hence, some of the early Musbms escaped physical persecution as they were protected by their tribes. The majority was, bowever, less fortunate, as they belonged to the lower classes of slaves or "allies." The latter group were individuals attached to different tribes by a verbal covenant of "alliance." Although they enjoyed tribal protection in normal circumstances as a result of that covenant their status within their tribes was ambivalent. Hence, they were vulnerable to stern action when their dispute was with the powerful leaders of their tribes.

It was, indeed, nnly natural that the brunt of the campaign of persecution would be born by such classes. After all, the Makkan tribal society was defending its very system which classified people into several classes The privileged class would not relinquish its privileges easily. Yet, it was unable to disregard those privileges and nnt to accord them tn those companions of Muhammad whose birth and lineage made it their right to enjoy them.

We shall be looking at this campaign of terror and persecution in more detail in the next few weeks.

To be continued next Friday

# Islam enhances Kenyans

By Abud Saleh Bat-hef

MOMBASA, Kenya, - Apart from being a famous wildlife preserve. Kenya today still enhances the traditional Arab way of life in this Islamic-dominated coast province.

Mombasa is the second largest city in Kenya and the country's main port. It is within easy reach from Nairohi by air, road and rail links. It started as a port in the 18th century when Arab dhows regularly came there from Oman, Mukallah and the Arabian Gulf.

Mombasa had been a Portuguese stronghold in the 19th century, before its liberation through armed struggle with the stillexisting Mazrui Arabs of Mombasa.

The Arabs came to the Kenya coast more than two thousand years ago and their descendants of Hadhramut and Omani origins, still inhabit the main trading centers

of Kenya, particularly on the coast. 'Abaya' or 'Buibui' clad women and 'kaffiyeh' clad men are a main feature of the coastal towns of Mombasa, Malindi and Lamu. Wherever one is, in these main Islamic centers, the 'Mueddhins' proclamation of prayer times is a common feature five times a day as in other parts of the Islamic world.

Lamu is an interesting old Arab city built

# East London mosque receives approval

LONDON, (LPS) - The Muslim com-munity in London's East End has received planning permission from the local anthority to build a \$6.4 million glass-domed mosque with space for 2,000 people at prayer. The four-story building in the Whitechapel Road will have a 30-meter minaret and a glass brick frontage with an entrance and portico faced in azure tiles in a traditional Islamic pattern.

It will include conference rooms and classrooms, a library, a mortuary, accommodation for an imam, and shops whose rents will help to defray the cost of operation.

The mosque's imam and khathib, Muhammad Ahu Sayeed, said it is boped to lay the foundation stone later this year. Completion is expected within two to two and a balf years. "With the belp of Almighty Allah the future mosque will be a great center for the Muslims of the East End of London indeed for those in the whole of London," writes the East London Mosque Trust in its brochum

"The building will incorporate all the traditional simplicity of Islamic architecture and will, as well, be adapted to the climatic condition of England. We hope the establishment . of this mosque will lead to a spread of greater understanding of Islam among the non-Muslim population."

Although the 40,000-strong Muslim community in the East End will give all that It can, the major part of the money needed will come from the governments of Muslim countries. Muslims all over the world are also being asked to contribute. Over 50 years ago a group of distinguished Muslim and British personalities, among them the Aga Khan, Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, started a fund which later acquired three houses for an Islamie cultural center

and mosque in the East End. In 1949 the London Mosque Fund and its property were taken over by the East London Mosque Fund and its property were taken over by the East London Mosque Trust Ltd. Members of the Trust include the Egyptian and Saudi Arabian ambassador in London.

The community and its needs have grown with the large influx of Muslims into the East End. About 200 children attended dailyclasses for Quranic and Islamic studies, and this program will be enlarged when the new building is completed.

## Hussein is new mayor of borough

LONDON, (LPS) - Councillor Karamat lusuan has become the first Asian Maafim to hold the office of mayor in a British local authority. Hussein was elected mayor of the London metropolitan borough of Brent, where he has served as a councillor for the last ten years.

A native of Rawalpindi and an electrical engineer by profession, Councillor Hussein came to Britain in 1955 and soon became involved in local affairs, taking a particular interest in community relations. He is a former vice-chairman of Brent Community Relations Council and a founder-member of the National Standing Conference of Afro-Caribbean and Asian Councillors, whose chairman he became last year. He is also active in the Islamic Council of Europe and the Union of Muslim Organizations of the United Kingdom and Ireland.

accepting Islam as a faith. Islamic

legislation cannot be separated from

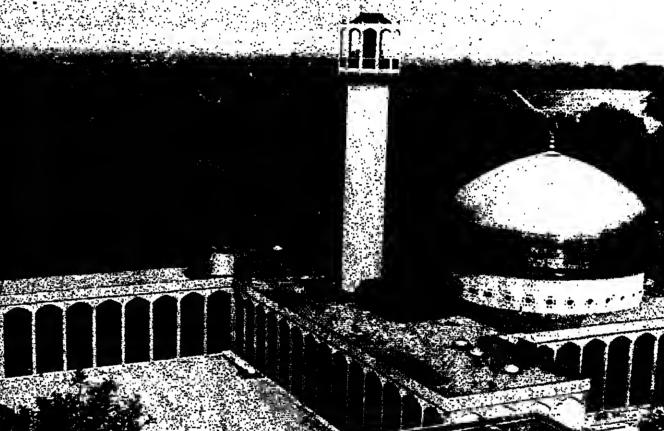
faith in Allah. No law of Islam can be

properly enforced in a society which

does not make the belief in Allah's

unity and in Muhammad's message

the pivot round which its whole exis-



PAGE 7

LONDON MOSQUE: The Regent's Park M one in London, with its golden dome and 145-foot high minaret, is extensively used by Muslims in Britain. An East-End Mosque would mean Muslims in that area would not have to travel so far to worship.

on an island. It is a predominantly Arab town fully preserved and intact and most of its buildings date back to the old Arab era at the Kenya coast. A noted Islamic teaching center, Lamu Island, alone has more than 20

#### quetradition rabian doors, woodwor sh

#### By Jean Grant

#### Al Khobar

AL-KHOBAR - Bright and early of a May morning Ahmad Ali Sakhoona slipped off his leather sandals, swung open one of the most beautiful doors in all Arabia, and proudly walked into his brand new antique shop. As be surveyed amber from Yemen, jewelery and coffee pots from the Bedouin, mirrors from turn-of-the-century Damascus, windows from Makkab, weavings and basketware. Best of all these treasures of Arabia were his doors.

Wherever old buildings have been torn down, it seems Ahmad Ali or one of his friends bas been on the spot to save the doors. For over 15 years, from Burayda and Anaiza in the north, to Makkah and Medina in the west to Hofuf in the east, Ahmad Ali bas been collecting Arab doors.

Most of his collection is from Northern Arabia, the area near Qasim. Aged 50-to-80 years, these doors are painted in blues, oranges and browns, the natural dye colors making a harmonious burst of color against the grain of the wood.

Elsewhere in the Kingdom, the wood was left unpainted but all the more elaborately carved. Makkah doors are made of teak or mahogany, geometric and floral designs have been carved on them. Rosettes, star patterns, and a leaf trellis grace one of Sakboona's doors from Jeddah. The carving on Hofuf doors in the Eastern Province is plainer, but each of these portals, most of which are made from the palm tree (inhel), is studded with 4 rows of a dozen wrought iron nails.

House doors had forbidding wooden locks, seemingly impossible to pick. Shaped like a toothbrush, the foot-long key had nine wooden teeth to fit ioto the sprockets of the lock: not at all the kind of key you can slip under the doormat or into your trousers pocket. These keys resemble the 4000-year old locks found to the palace of Khorsabad near Ninevah which were carried on the shoulder of the homeowner as he went about his business downtown.

Interior doors were lighter and the locks less forbidding, but they shared with outside doors a pleasingly light touch of design. An interior door with four panels resembles certain Persian carpets: inside each panel lies a rectangle within which are eight tiny beads of color, the whole framed by an elaborate trellised border. Each of the four panels varies the basic design slightly, but a repetition of the same color scheme achieves a harmonious unity.

There is great variety in the selection of emblems and patterns. Very realistically carved pincapples join the ranks of stars, rosettes, and trellises. The subtlety and variety of the intricate geometrics required a highly skilled tradition of carpentry. Nothing could be further from the crude openings in primitive buildings than these graceful polygonal and stellar panels, smooth to the touch. They are cheerfully naieve in feel, with a child-like playfulness in the virtuosity of the patterns.

"Such doors are no longer made anywhere in Arabia," laments Ahmad Ali, Saudi Ara-

bian children used to recognize home at a glance by its front door. Now they worry, like so many European and American children. who live in similar blocks, which door is theirs as they look down long streets with countless look-alike closed doors. Whether metal or wooden, the doors of today have few distinguishing or humanizing features. Usually the only differences are in color, and it's a solid color at that, with none of yesteryear's rich diversity of hues.

"It reminds me of history. That's why I like being an antiquarian," says Ahmad Ali. He doesn't, on the other hand, relish the bargain-



BEAUTIFUL DOOR: Ahmed All Sakhou sa propares to enter new antique shop in Al Khobar.

ing that dogs a merchant's life -- "I like it very little, especially at my age - but be's sporting about it. When a German couple suggests what they call "a good compromise," between his price and their for a wooden panel, he demurs, smiles, and then agrees. "O.K. this is the first time you have come to my new shop." Since he owns the property on which his shop stands, be feels he can take a smaller commission and keep prices down. Ahmad Ali believes that most workman-

ship (80 percent is the figure he suggests) was superior in the "olden days." But it is hard to imagine any contemporary craftsman chiselling and whittling with the care of past artisans, metal door which can be locked more tightly, lasts longer, and costs less than any of the old portals, fits the bill for most homeowners who don't mind the clang when it swings

The Bahrain-born antiquarian appreciates the beanty of household goods. One can easily imagine counting out change from one of the fine wooden money-boxes in his shop; these boxes were used in the days when a merchant squatted on the floor, with the heavy brass-decorated box beside him, and pulled ont its small boxes to make change on concluding a sale.

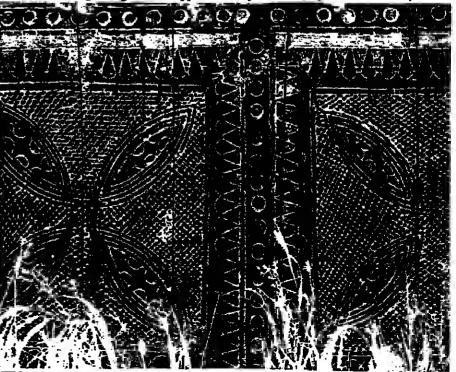
Although esthetically Ahmad Ali prefers wooden doors and chests, he recommends old silverware and Bedouin jewelery for investment purposes. In the next breath, however, be points out that national preferences usually determine what a customer buys. "The Germans like copper. The English like instruments, all kinds, from compasses to phonographs, the Americans prefer chests and money boxes. The Saudi Arabian is a new customer on the local antique scene. "They only started to buy antiques five years ago," says Ahmad Ali, "but every year they buy more." In addition, they are no longer willing to part with the fine crafts of the past.

"This is something from my parents. I want to keep it." This is what I hear now when I go to buy," Ahmad Ali says. "The profit motive is not as strong now."

Consciousness of a national or a family heritage is evolving. And it is noteworthy that Ahmad Ali does more than sell in his antique shop: for those lucky enough to already own antique doors and chests and wooden bowls, he offers a restoration service. The occasional rubbing with linseed oil does wonders to keep wood fresh. Although woodworm (the nefarious source as it is called here) does exist in Saudi Arabia, Ahmad Ali maintains that it attacks only wood that is stored and not used regularly. Ahmad Ali Sakhoona's shop, called the Souvenir Store, is located in Khobar on 27th Street, just off King Khaled Street.



WEAVING, BASKET WARE: Anti tems are arranged to give the sh



FINE CRAFTSMANSHIP: A close look at some of the fine wood old building is torn down, Ahmed All tries to save the doors.





DURING EXHIBITION: Part of the cultural background of Sandi Arabia is demonstrated in Copenhagen, Denmark by Hussels Shehadeh as he plays the traditional Arab Oud.

Special

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, — Saudi Arabia was portrayed as a country "on the move," during recent photo exhibitions and presentations by Hussein Shehadeh. Three exhibitions were presented, all with Arab names, which portrayed the Kingdom's commitment and planning continuity.

In a lecture titled, "Saudi Arabia, Faith, Fortune and Far-Seeing," Sbehadeh told bow the Kingdom's religion and government are interwoven. The Quran was shown as the official constitution and Ullama (religious leaders) consultants about vital issues.

"Saudi society is endeavoring to combine between two objectives, the preservation of Islamic religious and moral values and the maintenance of a rapid economic growth," Sbehadeh explained. "Modernization bas given birth to a growing class of young, wealthy and highly educated urban dwellers." "More than 1.4 million Saudi Arabians are now studying at schools and colleges, while

modernization has brought great improvements in living conditions, nutrition and health care."

Shebadeh described the spectacular series of development projects, whether they involve the construction of new cities, or creating modern and massive ports. He said they are planned and executed pragmatically by taking cultural, social, economic and environmental factors into consideration.

Saudi Arabian photographs and the description were presented at the Central Library, Odense; the Gailery Falsted, Art Gallery, Copenhagen; and the Main Publie Library, Copenhagen.

The first exhibition, "Pictures, People in Progress," included photographic impressions and stressed the cultural, spiritual and traditional aspects of the Kingdom. A second presentation told bow Saudi Arabian authorities made efforts to control and absorb rapid growth and modernization without in any way threatening the traditional moral framework of the country. The third appearance talked about the "anticipated" consequence of the careful combination of the two. Sbehadeh called this last presentation, "Old Ideals, New Aims."

Hussein Sbehadeh, has a Ph.D. in Film Research, Journalism and Photography, be first visited Saudi Arabia in 1974 when he co-produced a television documentary titled, "The Reasonable Utilization of Oil Revenues." The film was shown on television in both Denmark and Sweden.

In September, 1980, Shehadeh conducted an exhibition at the Denmark National Museum, Department of Ethnography named "Saudi Arabia: Islam, Oil and Welfare." "The world of images proved penetrating and persuasive, we are living in the age of images," Shehadeh said. "I am not a professional photographer, professional journalist or a professional film scientist in the traditional sense. I merely observe and register. "What I record does not have to be the absolute truth, but it is inevitably my version of the truth, at a given moment," be said.

Shehadeb has not restricted his activities to photo exhibitions, be contributes regularly to Danish newspapers and periodicals. He recently published a series of articles "Faith, Tradition, and Time-Machines," which gave Saudi Arabia as their example. He has given a number of lectures on the development of Saudi Arabia which were illustrated with documentary films and color slides.

"Discussions following these lectures," Shehadeh remarks, "reflected the prefabricated concepts people have of Islamic cul-

"The legend still exists in which we are not just oil producers and desert dwellers. Our deep-rooted tradition and plentiful human resources and ingredients should guarantee us a dignified and decent place under the san."

In delivering these lectures and participating in discussions Shehadeh emphasizes culture to people in the West in general and Scandinavians in particular. He says they are anxious to learn about the civilian and buman side of Saudi daily life.

"These people are exhausted, if not overfed; and may be depressed with the invariable television news material dished out to them at a time which corresponds to their evening meals," Shehadeh explains. "They bear about military conquests, wars and violence and would simply rather know what we talk about to each other." Two exhibitions were conducted in public and central libraries because of their location. The Central Library in Odense, a prominent cutural center in Denmark and the birthplace of the famous anthor of fairy tales. Hans Christian Andersen, the library is adjacent to the University of Odense. Shehadeh said this meant that regular attendance of future university graduates, scholars and rescarchers is guaranteed.

At the Public Library in the capital, Copenbagen, the location guaranteed an attendance of more than 3,000 people who could be stimulated to cultivate their interest in the subject matter on a more serious level.

To enourage such interest, Shehadeh made a list of books and publications about Saudi Arabia available at the libraries. His list included books about both the Kingdom and Islam and accompanied it with relevant commentary and recommendations.



TRADITIONAL LIFE: This photo shows the accepted concept of the Arab pouring ten

using conventional pottery and with canvas background.







SOUTH-WEST ASIR: Few realize that this green, hilly terrain exists is southern Saudi Arabia. This photo and the others shown here were taken by Hunsein Shchadeh and exhibited in Copenhagen.

# Innocent-looking, six-sided 'Rubik's Cube' is educational, challenging

#### By Robert Fraga Al Khobar Bureau

AL KHOBAR — What is green, yellow, organge, red, white, and blue; can be purchased in a local supermarket; and is said to be capable of more than 3 billion alterations? One answer to what bas been couched in the style of a child's riddle might be: I don't know, but I just bought one at Al Sawni's for the kids to play with.

A less juvenile response would be 'Rubik's Cube'. This deceptively innocent-looking, six-sided mechanism was invented by a Hungarian teacher of architecture and design. Erno Rubik, as an instructional aid for his students. Since its debut in 1975, it has taken the world of commerce by storm, to the delight and consternation of adolescents and academicians alike.

The device, in question is a cube, each of whose faces can he rotated, clockwise or counterclockwise, about an axle attached to the center of the face. This can be accomplished for one face independent from the other five. Each face is subdivided into a three-by-three array of squares which form the "facelets" of the cube's constituent blocks called "cubies" by those addicted to the art and science of cubology. People so afflicted, incidentally, are called."cubists" in the jargon which bas sprung up around the exercise like crab grass in Harvard Yard. Since each face is colored differently from the other five, a 90, 180, or 270 degree turn of one face alters the monochromaticity of the four adjacent faces. Thus a sequence of a few random twists can radically alter the original appearance of the cube.

What began as a teacher's attempt to sbarpen his students' ability to visualize threedimensional objects is available, as a puzzle or toy, in many countries including, now, Saudi Arabia. Yet despite its obvious potential to amuse and to sop up free time, Rubik's cube is far more than a plaything. It is mechanically an ingenious instrument which defies casual analysis. How is it possible, for example, for each face to move independently of the others? Doesn't this imply that each of the eight corner cubies, which can be rotated in three mutually perpendicular directions, cannot be attached to any of the neighbors? But if this is so, shouldn't the corner cubies all fall off as soon as the cube is touched?

These questions stump most would-be inventors, who answer them, more often than not, by brute force, prying apart the cube to expose the six-fold spindle in its center and the system of "feet", nicks, and tracks which hold the various cubies to each other and prevent the cube from literally falling to pieces.

Apart from the fundamental problem of construction, there are aesthetic and puzzlelike aspects to the cube which attract the interest of its more serious devotees. The principal chore is to unscramble the cube once it has been messed up: How does one restore it to the start position — in which each face is one colored — from an arbitrary rearrangement of its cubies?

This problem is clearly a difficult one. A little arithmetic shows that there are well over the three billion combinations advertised by one manufacturer which can be achieved by turning the various faces of the cube — 43,252,003,274,489,856,000 to be precise. Yet, regardless bow mixed up the cube is, one London-based mathematician, Morwan B. Thistlewaite, has proven that it can be restored to start in at most 52 turns. Sophisticated mathematical arguments have reduced this figure to 22 or 23.

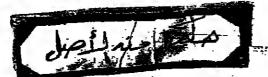
One branch of mathematics in particular, group theory, is especially beloful in formulating cube strategy. Algorithms to restore a mixed-up cube to the pristive quality of the start state or to transform start to some kind of pretty pattern are developed "partly by intuition, partly by luck, sometimes with the aid of thiagrams and occasionally with abstract principles of group theory", to quote from one article on the subject which recently appeared in *Scientifie American*. The same article cites physicst physics, from whose vocabulary the word "quark" has been borrowed to describe a clockwise one-third twist. Physicist Solomon W. Golomb's parallel between cube twists and particle physics,

from whose vocabulary the word "quark" bas been borrowed to describe a clockwise onethird twist. Although Rubik is credited with the invention of the Cube which now bears his name, a Japanese engineer by name of Terutoshi Ishige discovered much the same device for which he applied for a patent less than a year after Rubik. There is evidence that cubes of similar design may have been developed as much as 60 years ago in Istanbul and Marseilles, but confirmation of such claims is lacking. Shortly after Rubik produced his cube, it came to the attention of David Singmaster, an American mathematician resident in England. Fascinated by the gadget, Singmaster worked extensively on its mathematical description and wrote what is widely accepted as the definitive treaties on the subject. In "Notes on Rubk's 'Magic Cube,", be developed the mathematical notation in terms of which cubology can be discussed.

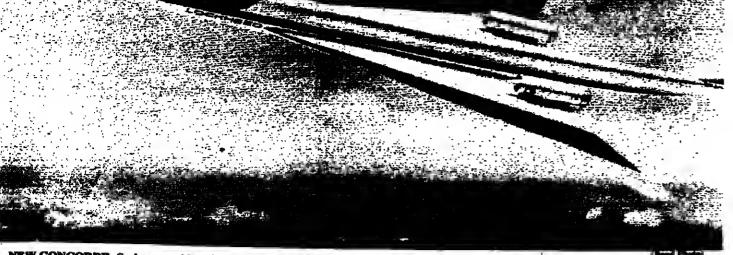
Addiction to cubology is rampant in some intellectual quarters where the 'disease' has been pronounced contagious. Like past academic fads, the cube has sown a crop of subsidiary industries which include the manufacture of both T-shirts and badges. "Ive got cubic roots" and "Cubism — answer to unemployment" are among the badge designs; T-shirts are emblazoned with a sixcolor Cube and the motif 'Rubik's Cube Cures Sanity'.



COLLECTOR'S ITEMS: Newly issued coins and stamps. Left, the Isle of Man issued a set of four crown coins to celebrate Prince Philip, Dake of Edinburg's 60th birthday and the Silver Jubilee of his award plan. The coins were issued for general circulation in 25p copro-alchel and for collectors in diamond and proof versions with diamond finish, sterling silver, 22 ct. gold and platinum. Center, four of Britain's most colorful butterfiles are shown on these stamps promoting their conservation. This set represents an addition to the very popular wildlife series. Right, stamps commemorating the golden jubilee of the National Trust for Scotland show locations of natural beauty in Scotland and Britain. The National Trust is Britain's largest landowner registered in 1895.







ection of an American Concorde-type aircraftwer Mach 2.55.



JUMBO YUN: from India

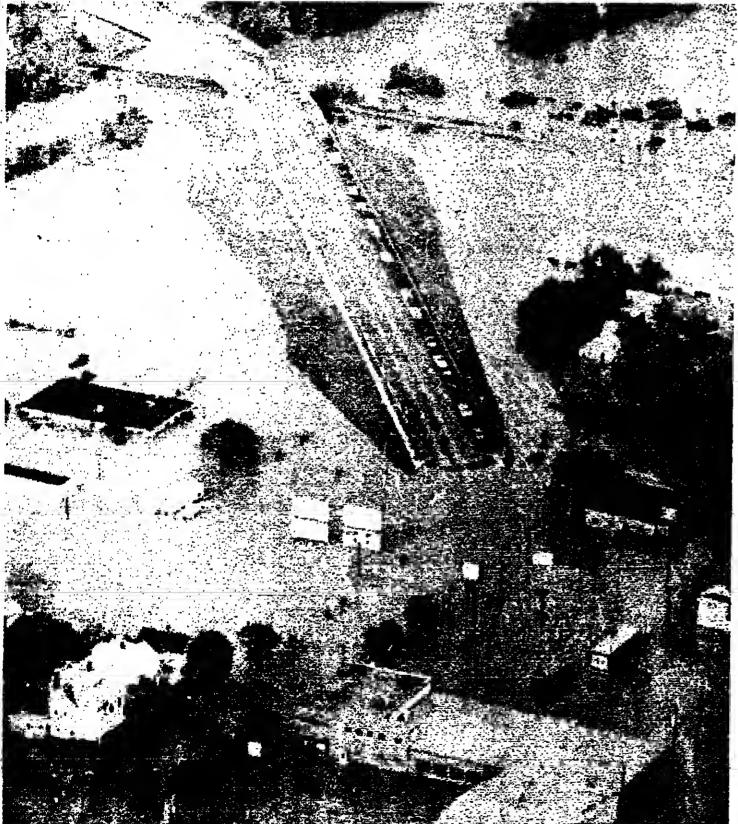


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HOME AGAIN: Several weeks ago we showed Chia-Chia on his way home from the Washington Zoo. Here sits in the London zoo where he faces six months of solitary confinement in guarantine under provisions of the anti-rables law.

ALSO RETURNING: These Durer paintings must soon be returned to an East German museum. The paintings were stolen in 1945 and sold in 1946 for \$450, they are no eithmated to be worth \$3 million to \$5 million each. A Federal judge in New York ruled they still belong to the museum.



CAN'T RETURN: Elevated section of a Findley. Onio parkway recently served as a parking lot for residents of the city who were forced out of their bomes by a swollen river. The flooding was caused by heavy rain.

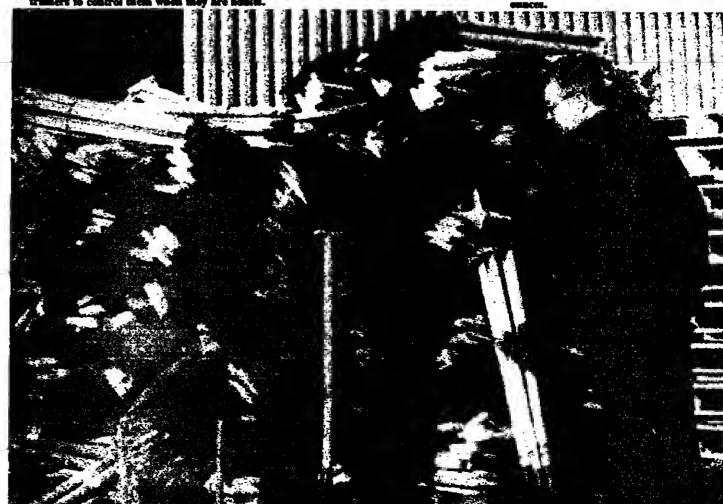


(Band Photo) AFFECTION TRAINING: These eight-week-old Bengal tiger cubs were born at Marine World in Redwood City, Calif. This method of hand raising by humans will enable trainers to control them when they are adults.

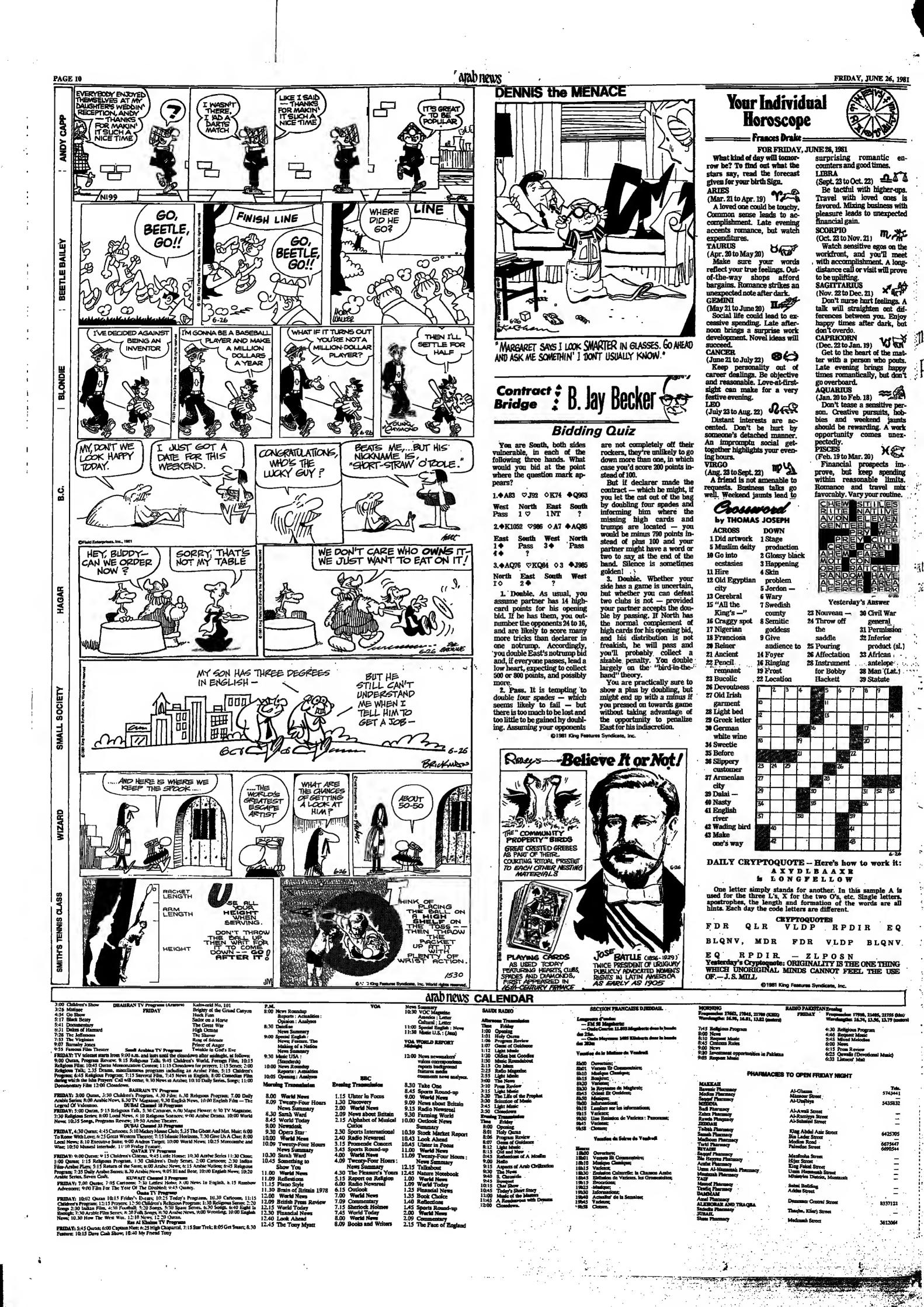


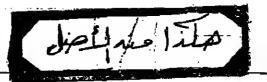
SMALLEST MONKEYS: Miniscule silvery marmoset poses with its mother. The grown monkey is one of the smallest in the world, so that makes the baby a feather-light two

.. ...



POLISH SPRING: A brisk business in shovels is taking place in Warsaw where the food shortage is becoming more acute each day and everyone is planting vegetables.





Ambrews Eccromy

# Fear of state interference haunts Swiss banks

ZURICH, June 25 (R) - Swiss banks are worried that their long struggle to keep central government out of their business may suffer a setback after a recent vote in parliament.

TRIDA S. Cheve

The lower house of parliament voted last week to bold a thorough debate to a government proposal for a five-percent tax on interest customers earn oo fiduciary accounts.

These are funds channelled to the Eurocurrency markets in London and Luxembourg where dollars and other curreocies are traded outside their countries of origin. The move shocked Swiss bankers, who had been confident the lower bouse would follow the example of the upper bouse in dismissing the proposal without discussion and forcing the government to drop the bill.

to the past two years business bas expanded rapidly in fiduciary accounts. which involve the bank in reinvesting funds in its own name but at the risk of the original

investor. They have become a popular channel for oil exporting countries which bave large surpluses of money and want to earn bigh interest from short-term deposits in the Eurocurrency markets.

Oil exporting countries not only receive the benefit of Swiss banks' expertise and contacts on the Eurocurrency markets because the money is reinvested in the Swiss banks' names. They are also safeguarded from retaliatory action such as the 1979 U.S. freeze of Iranian assets after bostages were taken at the American embassy io Tehran. Fiduciary accounts are also increasingly popular with big corporations seeking high interest on short-term investment of surplus funds.

Swiss bankers say they could lose much of this business to competing banks abroad if the interest earned is taxed. They say the fiduciary accounts play a valuable role in recycling oil fund surpluses and that a Swiss tax oo funds which mostly come from abroad and are reinvested would be unconVeil of secrecy cornerstone of success down the years

stitutional

In last week's vote, most Catholic deputies and a few other conservatives rebelled against their party leadership and joined the Socialist party in voting for a detailed debate.

The deputies did not see why Swiss banks, most of which turned in record profits last year, should necessarily be exempted from efforts to cut the government's budget, which all parties agree is too high, political sources in Berne said.

The Swiss National Bank has said it would not oppose the tax because it is concerned at the explosive growth of the fiduciary accounts. Their volume rose from 54

billioo Swiss francs (\$26 billion) in 1978 to 129 billion francs (\$63 billion) at the end of

1980 Although the mooey is reinvested at the customers' risk, the national bank believes the Swiss banks might feel obliged to assume some of the losses which might occur if a Eurocurrency bank got into difficulties.

The five perceot tax may still be rejected by the lower house, but if it is approved the two bouses of parliament would have to try to resolve their differences. One deputy bas suggested that the government should be empowered to lift the tax if it resulted in business moving abroad. It would be levied

not only on domestic banks, but also on foreign banks in Switzerland, which have a 40 percent share of the fiduciary business.

The full debate in parliament is likely to revive the whole question of taxes on banks and their customers. In the past, taxes have been suggested on interest from foreign bonds and on custody accounts which are mostly used by clients who want a bank to look after and administer their sbares and bonds.

Swiss bankers feel an extended debate on such issues would be part of a creeping process of state encroachment on free banking. They fear it will frighten off customers who are drawn to Swiss banks by their reputation for discretioo and freedom from central government interference.

Only a few weeks ago the political ode seemed to be going their way. The national bank abandoned its efforts to dissuade them from raising politically sensitive mortgage rates

A 300 million frane (\$145 million) pack-

age put together by major banks to rescue Switzerland's second largest watchmaking group from possible bankruptcy last month, helping to save jobs and the naoonal hernage, also improved their image. Memories of banking scandals in the 1970s have begun to fade.

PAGE 11

Now the initiative bas swung bank to the Socialist Party, which for years has been waging a campaign to reduce their power. In 1978, the Socialist announced they would put to referendum a proposal to reduce banking secrecy and curb banks' scope to take stakes io industry. The poll will not be held for a year or two and is expected to fail, but the bankers say the mere fact it is pending barrus the confidence of foreign eustomers.

At the beginning of 1980, wheo the gold price was soariog, the government put a 5.6 percent turnover tax on gold sold for pbysical delivery in Switzerland. Many large customers can avoid paying this tax, but the Swiss banks felt it was an uncalled for.

# **Democrats** sabotaging tax plan, Reagan says

LOS ANGELES, June 25 (R) - President Ronald Reagan bas accused his Democratie opponents of sabotaging his ettempts to cut government spending.

The normally calm and conciliatory Reagan issued an angry statement after the Democratic-controlled Rules Committee of the House of Representatives voted to bar an administration move on behalf of his program to revive the U.S. economy.

The president delivered his statement after he sharpened a public feud with Housa Speaker Thomas O'Neill, who said Reagan's plan for sweeping budget cuts would burt the poor and destroy the country.

Reagan said in a speech at San Antonio in Texas, that it was sad to bear O'Neill, a liberal Democraoic leader, calling for alterations to the administration's proposal for a 25 percent across-the-board tax cut over the next three years and sweeping reductions in government spending. O'Neill is the main stumbling block in the president's drive to obtain a quick

### Pemexto get \$4b U.S. bank credit NEW YORK, June 25 (R) - The Bank of America says it bas arranged the largest-ever

commercial finance arrangement, a \$4 billion redit facility for Mexico's state oil company. The San Francisco-based bank, lead maniger of the two-year credit for Petroleos Mexcanos (Pemex), said Wednesday night it was revolving facility. It would be used by 'emex to finance trade in crude oil and petbleum products through bankers' accepinces, or negotiable time drafts.

Authority

Ministry of

Information

33. 34. 35. 36.

Ibn Albeitar

Aladive Neighbor

Torm Hild (DB)

Description

approval of the budget cuts. After criticising O'Neill, the president's

anger was aroused when the Rules Committee voted to block Republicans from offering a substitute package of budget cuts closer to those be wants. It also called for separate votes on social welfare programs that the Democrats ere trying to protect.

Reagan said that the committee's ruling which will be difficult to upset on the house, floor, "would effectively sabotage our attempts to cut federal spending."

Leeders of the Democrats, who control the house, "are pursuing a divide and conquer strategy...that would ooce again allow special: interest groups to triumph over the general economic interests of the nation," be said. The president urged Americans to put pressure on Congress to approve his program without change.

Reagan said" We must have a change from the practice of 'tax and tax, spend and spend, ' elect and elect.' and we must bave it now, not at some distant, boped-for time." He said that if his proposals were not approved, \*America will bave merely delayed the day of reckoning - the day which will cause us to slip once again into the terrible quicksand of built-in inflation, high interest rates and government out of control." He said all he was trying to do was to change one two-letter word - from control'by government to coo-, trol 'of government.

Reagan accused O'Neill last week of demagoguery, but telephoned him later to say 'no bard feelings.' Wednesday night be said that the Democrats were responsible for high inflation and ioterest rates, and his Republican Party was trying to repair tha. damage.

Price

SR.

Tender

1/401/40230

No.

Closing .

4.7.81

21.6.81

20.6.81

Date

# U.S. judges cast doubts on Iran deal

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP) - Several supreme court justices Wednesday expressed doubts about the financial bargain that freed the 52 American bostages from Iran.

"The more you read the newspapers, the more doubts you have," said Justice William H. Rehnquist of the international tribunal that is supposed to decide American claims against Iran

And when Rex Lee, the government's sol-icitor general-designate, told the high court that American claimants aren't "better off" now than they were when then-President Carter froze Iranian assets in November 1979, he drew a oumber of sharp responses. "That goes to wbether it (the bostage accord) was a good deal or not. It doesn't say whether the president bad the power to enter into it," Justice John Paul Stevens sbot back. Lee said the normal principles of international law would belp enforce judgments issued by the tribunal, which under the agreement is to take the place of U.S. courts in deciding settlements. But Justice Potter Stewart drew langetter from the packed court room when be said: "Those traditional forces didn't seem to prevail in the seizure of the bostages."

The nine justices of the supreme court coovened Wednesday morning for a rare summer sessioo oo the deal that freed the 52 Americans Jan. 20. The justices are expected to have a decision in time for a July 19 deadline for transferring about \$2.3 billion in Iraman assets overseas.

The supreme court was asked to invalidate the agreement between the United states and Iran.

A Los Angeles engineering firm, one of many U.S. companies with claims against the Tehran government, told the court that former President Carter exceeded his power when be stopped all private court ections against Iran eod egreed to transfer frozen

European Economic Community reached agreement Thursday on a steel industry revitalizatioo plan that will phase out national gifts to ailing steel companies and help fund unemployment benefits for steel workers. The pact was bammered out at a 12-bour

meeting of the 10-nation EEC's industry ministers and ended months of complex and bitter negotiations involving governments, labor groups and the steel industry.

The pect had three major components. National aids to steel companies will end on Dec. 31, 1985. EEC benefits for unemployed workers will total 212 million European currency units, paid over a four-year period. And strict quotas on most products will limit output to stop a glnt of steel that is causing cut-throat competition among the EEC steel producing nations.

"If something important is at stake, Europe can make the right decisions," EEC Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignoo told a oews conference in Brussels. He said the agreement would belp restore the bealth of the EEC steel industry, "like a blood transfusioo for a patient after an accident.'

EEC Social Commissioner Ivor Richard said the pact was important because it linked plans to reduce output and cootrol market fluctuations, to measures paying benefits to workers who lose their jobs as a result

Under the key provision of the plan, national aids to their steel companies will finally end, satisfying a demand by West Germany and other countries without such aids, to reduce the financial edge of firms receiving state belp.

After this year, aid programs will bave to be approved by the EEC commissioo. It will accept oo more applications after 1982, will permit oo more aid payments for operating costs after 1984 and there can be oo more aid for plant investment after 1985. All aid applications must be accompanied by plans to lighten the impact of levoffs.

In addition, members will contribute to a

plan envisions a rise in prices as the gap between production capacity and orders narrows

According to commission figures, demand for steel is so low that the EEC steel industry is working at only 55 percent of its capacity.

In another development, the EEC Commission unveiled Wednesday its longawaited proposals for reform of the community budget, including a special mechanism to reduce the cost of Britain's EEC membership bill.

The EEC Commission avoided setting any figure on the amount by which Britain's budget contributions could be reduced, but some estimates indicated it might be around \$1.1 billioo.

The commission's blneprint for budget reforms in response to a mandate from EEC foreign ministers last year to find a solution avoiding any repetition of the row over budget payments.

Britain, with only 18.3 percent of the EEC's gross domestie product (GDP), comes second only to West Germany in the size of its payments to the EEC. Both countries are heavy oet contributors to the budget, while most of the other EEC countries gain from it. West Germany has also complained bitterly about the high level of its oet contributions, which last year came to more than \$1.8 billioo.

But the commission took no specific account of West Germany's complaints m its proposals, beyond emphasizing the need for streamlining the EEC's expensive common agricultural policy (CAP) to reduce its cost.

West German Chaocellor Helmut Schmidt, in trouble at bome because of a risiog domestic budget deficit, bas threatened to set a ceiling oo West Germany's EEC budget payment if oothing is dona to curb them.

### U.S., India moot tie-ups i<u>n M</u>ideast

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP) - The India-U.S. Business Council aonounced Wednesday it was setting up a task force to study ways to develop joint ventures in Middle East.

The announcemeot came at the end of a two-day meeting at which the council heard a report on prospects for practical cooperation in engineering and construction by U.S. and Indian companies in the Arab world.

The report noted that the American share of engineering and construction in the Middle East market bad been dropping because of competition from many countries, particularly far eastern ones such as South Korea, and because of increased U.S. taxation on American nationals abroad.

While Indian participation in the market bas been increasing, it bas lagged well behind far Eastern and European competitors.

The study showed that combined efforts could link U.S. technical excellence and experience with Indian broadening corporate experience and e large reservoir of outstanding engineering talent.

#### London stock market

LONDON, June 25 (R) - Shares were mainly easier in quiet trading as prices drifted lower after a mixed opening, dealers said. At 1500 bours, the forward trading index was down-.3 at 546.5.

Leading issues mainly shed between a penny and 3p though oil shares were firmer after oil industry reports that Saudi Arabia is to cut oil production by 450,000 barrels per day from July 1, dealers added. Shell was up 10p at 358p and BP rose 6p to 318p. U.S. and Canadian shares were easier where changed.

Plessey was down 7p at 329p, also after results, Raca rose 16p to 339p on further consideratioo of Wednesday's figures, dealers added.

# **TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

# *Revitalization plan* EEC strikes steel accord LUXEMBOURG, June 25 (AP) - The plan envisions a rise in prices a

Ministry of PTT	stations affiliated to the ministry in Riyadh Supply of facilities, equipment and documents for the media depart- ment of the Training Institute at Riyadh	4/401/4	07200	: : :	15.7.81
Governorate of Al-Guriat Municipality of Ha'il	Supply of office furniture Supply of household furniture Temporary asphalting for streets of Al-Rawdha village	144/M 145/M 3665	20 20 500	4	27.6.81 29.6.81 11.8.81
- Ministry of Health	Supply of surgical instruments & Medical Systems for 1401/1402	832	1000	 	15.8.81

Provision of fuels, oils, cleaning,

and greasing for vehicles and

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

#### PORTS AUTHORIT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON THE 25TH JUNE, 1981 23TH SHABAN, 1401

1A. 4. 5. 8. 9. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Foss Hevre Knite Senaa Efstathia Med Freezer	Feyez Bemaodah K.A.A.	Ro Ro Bagged Sorghum/Barley	25.6.81 109.6.81
4. 5. 8. 9. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Sanaa Efstathia			109.6.81
5. 8. 9. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Sanaa Efstathia	K.A.A.		
9. 11. 12. 13. 14.			General	24.6.81
11. 12. 13. 14.	Med Freezer	Alsabah	8agged Barley	21.6.81
12. 13. 14.		O.C.E.	Reefer	17.6.81
13. 14.	Towal	Ba Aboud	Durra	22.6.81
14.	Strathdirk	A.A.	8agged Flour	22.8.81
	Seudi Sun	O.Trede	Timber/General	9.6.81 23.6.81
16	Aboudy	El Hawi	General	23.6.81
	Kaga Maru	Alireza	Contennera	17.6.81
18.	Ionian Carnar	Rolaco	Sulk Coment	21.6.81
20.	Char Hui	Abdallah	Cables/Steel/Gen.	24.6.81
22.	Unister	O.Trada	Sagged Barley	16.6.81
24.	Niki	A.A.	Bagged Sarley Beefer	22.6.81
26.	Aretousa	O.C.E.	Reefer	22.6.81
28.	Mera Australa	0.C.E.	Reefer	11.6.81
29.	Freezer Prince	0.C.E.	Raefer	17.6.81
30.	Chios Reefer	O.C.E.	Rector	19.6.81
31.	Ligurie	Ster O.Trade	Tiles/Gen./Timber	23.6.81
39.	Imperiel Star	Alatas	Durra	15.6.81
41. 42.	Lantao Island 8reda	Algezirah	Flour/Soya Bean/Lub Oil/Gen.	21.6.81
43.	Aristea T'	El Hawi	Plygwood	23.6.81
Ro Ro	Merzario Gellia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units-Contrs.	24.6.81
10 10	Merzario Arabia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units/Contrs.	24.6.81
2. RECI	ENT ARRIVALS			24.6.81
	Kaga Maru	Alireza	Containers	24.0.01
	Unistar	O.Trade	Bagged Barley	37
	Merzano Gillia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units/contrs.	
	Marzanio Arabia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units/Contrs.	
	Foss Havra	Fayez	Ro Ro Units	25.6.81
	Kurama Maru	Alireza	Containers	25.6.81
	Knud Jespersen	A.E.T.	To Load Empty Contrs.	24.6.81
	KING AR	DUL AZIZ F	ORT DAMMAM	
	23.8.1401/25.6.19	B1 CHANGES F	OR THE PAST 24 HOURS	
S2.	Mighty Wind	SEA	Barley/Gan.	22.6.81
3.	Oriental Venus	Alireza	Gen/Conts.	15.6.81
5.	Halla Pilot	Gulf	Genaral	21.6.81
11.	Limon	SMC	Ganeral	23.6.81
13.	Robin Hood	UEP	Gen/Rice	23.6.81
15.		υEP	General	21.6.81
	Eastern Maid	Gosaibi	Pipes	23.6.81
17.	Oak	UEP	General	21.6.81
16.	Eastern Maid	Globe	Berley	25.6.81
18.	Tacoma City		General	23.6.81
20.	Ibn Tufail	Kanoo	Gen/Conts.	21.6.81
21.	Luke Lu	Gosaibi	Containers	24.6.81
	Meerdracht	Kanoo	Pipes/Conts.	24.6.81
24		UEP	FIDESIL OTTS.	
28.	Moorderecht			
	Moorderecht Tai Sun Grunwald	SEA Gulf	General Gen/Steel	22.6.81 24.6.81

Steel Pipes

Bulk Cement

Örri

Kanoo

Alsabal

arbitration.

Washington argued that the president bad the power to take such actions in an emergency involving foreign policy. President Reagan has promised to stand by the Carter agreement.

The court promised last week to try to move quickly on the issue because on July 19 the United States is due to transfer about \$2 billion in frozen Iranian assets to the jurisdiction of the international tribunal. A further \$2 billion in Iranian funds are scheduled to be turned over to Iran at a yet unspecified date.

In order to secure the release of the hostages, President Carter agreed to nullify an estimated 450 private lawsuits for claims against Iran. "Never before in American history bas a president of the United States on his own attempted to do what was done in this case," lawyer Stepbeo Howard told the nine-member court.

Howard, who represents Dames and Moore, an engineering firm with a \$3.7 milbon claim against the Iranian Atomie Energy Commission, said a president would need the explicit approval of Congress to put the hostage treaty into effect.

ROME, June 25 (AFP) - Bernardo de Azevedo Brito, director of the World Food Program, Wednesday asked the international community to increase its aid to the WFP five-fold by 1985.

Foreign Exchange Rates Questid at 5:00 P.M. Thursday						
	SAMA	Cash	Transfet			
Bahraini Dinar	_	9.60	9.55			
Belgian Franc (1,000)	Sa.00	_	_			
Canadian Dollar	2.84	—	2.840			
Deutche Mark (100)	144.00	143.75	143.50			
Dutch Guilder (100)	129.00	129.50	129.20			
Egyptian Pound	_	4.08	4.24			
Emirates Dirham (100)		92.50	92.90			
French Pranc (100)	60.00	60.75	60.20			
Greek Drachma (1,000)	) —	62.00	59.05			
Indian Rupee (100)			39.35			
Iranian Riyal (100)	. —	25.00				
Iraqi Dinar	· =	a.00				
Italian Lira (10,000)	29.00	29.30	28.90			
Japanese Yea (1,000)	15.30	_	15.25			
Jordanian Dinar	· _	10.20	10.15			
Kuwaiti Dinar	_	12.17	12, 13			
Lebanese Lira (100)	_	79.10	79.00			
Moroccan Dirham (100	) —	67.00	64.35			
Pakistani Rupce (100)	· –		34.58			
Philippines Peso (100)	_	-	43.40			
Pound Sterling	6.75	6.75	6.70			
Qatari Riyal (100)	_	92.50	93.80			
Singapore Dollar (100)	·	_	160.45			
Spanish Peseta (1.000)	_	_	36.05			
Swiss Franc (100)	168.00	168.15	168.20			
Syrian Lira (100)	·	66.00	65.10			
Turkish Lira (1,000)	-	33.50				
U.S. Dollar	3.41	3,4190	3.4120			
Yemeni Riyal (100)	_	7525	74.75			
Selling Price Baying Price						
	49.850.00		49,600.00			
10 Tolas bar	5,850.00		5,750.00			
Ounce	1,560.00		1,540.00			
Cash and Transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. & Sharafia, Jeddah Tels: 6420932, 6530843.						

212 million ECU worker benefit fund, to be distributed by the commission. The first installment on the worker fund will be 50 million ECU and will be distributed 'very shortly,' Davignon said.

He said the ministers left open one loopbole. In case of severe economic downturn affecting the steel industry, the commission - with approval of member governments - may grant some emergency aid after the 1985 cutoff. But be added: "The purpose of the plan is not to consolidate aid, it's designed to get rid of aid."

Richard estimated the 80,000 workers would be affected by the restructuring plan by being asked to retire early or accept part the status. The egreement ends one of the EEC's nagging sources of conflict between member countries.

At the last EEC summit meeting, West Germany Chancellor Helmut Schmidt barangued his fellow beads of government oo the oeed to phase out the aid programs notably those in Belgium, Britain, France and Italy - which be said were destroying the principle of fair competition in the world's largest trading bloc.

By instituting quotas for products, the

#### WFP seeks 5-fold increase in aid Addressing the council of the United

Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), meeting here since Monday, de Azevedo Brito hit out et the budget restraints from which the WFP suffered, which be said were hard to justify because WFP aid went to the poorest populations in low-in come countries.

Last year, he added, the program delivered a record 1,300,000 tons of food, including 400,000 tons of urgent aid. In addition, 200,000 tons were supplied by the organization under bilateral agreements between countries. .

London Commodities					
	<b>Closing</b> Prices				
	June 25	June 24			
Gold (\$ per ounce)	446.50	460.50			
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	489.50	498.50			
3 months	504.50	524,25			
Copper cash	860.25	863.50			
3 months	885,75	889.75			
Tin cash	6435.00	6448.00			
3 months	6567.00	6568.00			
Lead cash	377.75	374.25			
3 months	380.50	379.75			
Zinc cash	433.50	345.00			
3 months	436.50	340.25			
Aluminium cash	601.50	606.75			
3 months	621.25	626.75			
Nickel cash	3150.00	3132.00			
3 months	3177.00	3172.00			
Sugar August	200.75	196.55			
October	203.40	199.50			
Coffee July	739.00	741.00			
September	761.00	758.00			
Cocoa July	796.00	794.00			
September	824.00	836.00			
December	867.00	874.00			
Note: Prices in pounds par motric ton.					

Note: 1 Theab re prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investo at Ltd., P.O. Bex 6474, Tel: 6653906,

The Building Company of General Contractors Jeddah announces the termination of Engineer Joseph Nazarit Giumegan, Lebanese national who has been given a departure visa with no return. All those who have claims or rights with the above-mentioned are requested to refer to this company in not later than a week from this announcement on our address:

Medina Road - Ruwais Tel: 6652752/6606105. This company will not be responsible for any claims or commitments received after this fixed period.

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#### PAGE 12

## Challenging mission

# Hua leaves for talks with Indian leaders

PEKING, June 25 (AP) - In a major dip-Inmatic affensive, Chinese Fareign Minister Huang Hua left Peking Thursday for India in an effort to begin the difficult process of normalizing strained relations between the two Asian powers.

The mission is expected to be one of Huang's most challenging, since major political and territorial differences divide the two countries. India a nunaligned country, has close diplomatic and economic ties with China's major rival, the Soviet Union.

India also has recognized the Soviet and Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government in Cambodia, which China fiercely opposes. On the eve of Huang's departure, India also

## **U.K.denies** bribing in arms deal LONDON, June 25 (AP) - The Defense

Department bas denied allegations that nearly 500,000 pounds (\$990,000) paid into a Swiss bank account last year was a bribe in a major arms deal.

But Sir Frank Cooper, permanent secret-ary of the Defense Ministry, conceded Wednesday that it was possible that once the government had paid the mnney to an unidentified "consultant" some of it might have been used to bribe officials of a foreign government to secure arms sales.

The Hnuse of Commons watchdog committee on public accounts reported Wednesday that the payment was made in January, 1980, by International Military Services Limited, the state-owned company that handles arms sales for the Defense Department.

The committee said it accepted Defense Department and IMS assurances that they dn not condone paying bribes to smooth arms report, in which sevdeals. But it no eral sections had been deleted where evidence was considered too sensitive fnr publicarion: "If, because of local practice or law, intermediaries are used to assist sales it would be unrealistic to believe that there is never any risk that an agent might use some of his commission corruptly.'

announced it would not attend the United Nations-sponsored conference to seek the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Carobodia.

About 125,000 sq. kms are in dispute along the Sino-Indian border, ever since China and India fought a brief and bloody border war in 1962 and China occupied Indian territory.

Huang, whn also is vice premi v, left Peking for Hong Kong and will arrive Friday in New Delhi for a five-day visit. He also will visit Sri Lanka and the Maldive Islands in his 10-day missinn. His visit comes on the heels of a major visit by Premier Zhao Ziyang to China's closest Asian partner, Pakistan — a long-time rival and sumetime adversary of India.

During his visit to India, Huang will meet Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other important leaders. Buth sides bave been guarded in their expectations of concrete results from Huang'svisit - especially India Nn agreements are expected to be signed and diplumatic sources say there is nn fixed agenda for the talks. At most, Asian diplumatic sources suggests, China and India might

npen a dialogue and improve trade relations. China's official Xinhua news agency said that before his departure, Huang stated that there had been satisfactory development in Sino-Indian relations in recent years. He said there have been contacts between leaders nf the two countries, showing the two countries' sincere desire to further develop their bilateral realtions, and there have been frequent exchanges between people of different walks of life, along with expanded trade.

"It can be said there bas been a break 1 through in the previous situation in which China and India were once cut off from each other, and we have embarked on a road of development in our relations both in depth and width. My current visit represents a continuation of this process," Huang said.

While China clearly is concerned about the Soviet Union's influence in the region, it does not expect to woo India away from the Soviets. It cannot replace Soviet economic aid and expertise in India China, hnwever, would like th hecome a factur in India's policy-making in the region. The Chinese leadership also is aware that within India itself there is some criticism of and opposition to the closeness of Soviet-Indian relations. The Chinese minister also is expected to discuss Sino-Indian border problems. Diplnmats suggest, bnwever, that at must both sides might agree to set up a commission to study the problem, as a possible prelude to talks.



RECEPTION: King Juan Carlos, with his arm in a sling following a recent accident, and Queen Safia seen Wednesday in the gardens of the Royal Palace, Madrid, where they gave a reception to celebrate the King's patron Saint's Day.

# Malaysia party elects premier, deputy today The delegates will vote by secret ballot to elect a party president and deputy president,

KUALA LUMPUR, June 25 (AP) -Malaysia chooses a new prime minister and deputy prime minister when its ruling party meets Friday. About 1,250 delegates will gather at the annual assembly of the United Malays National Organization (UMNO), which has supplied prime ministers since Malaysia gained its indepedence from Britain in 1957.



Prime Minister Dato Hussein Onn

ists" that Pales could come to terms with the

In another development, the independent

union Solidarity Thursday reported yet

another desecration of a Soviet war cemetery

at Swidnica, southwest Paland, and immedi-

the incident occurred on the eve of a provin-

cial uninn meeting scheduled in Swidnica Thursday and adding "nne canont eliminate

the possibility of provocation." The report

said the Soviet cemetery was painted with

anti-Soviet slogans aod demanded an

The uninn's Warsaw branch also noted that

Germans over a peace treaty.

ately condemned the action.

Army, police probe new Spanish plot

MADRID, June 25 (AP) - Police and army investigators pushed ahead Thursday with their investigation of an alleged new military plot to bring down Spain's democratic regime. One report said the six persons arrested planned an assault on the king's residence on his patron Saint's Day. ' King Juan Carlus celebrated the event

without incident Wednesday night with 2,000 persons attending a formal reception at the royal palace in downtown Madrid.

The Cathnlic newspaper Ya, citing reliable sources, said three army officers and three civilians arrested Tnesday held a series nf meetings to prepare the assault on the king's Zarzuela Palace residence outside the Spanish capital. The newspaper gave nn further details and its report could not be confirmed

independently. Other published reports said the arrested group was wiretapping the offices of Premier Leopoido Calvo Soteln and planning a wave of right-wing violence to challenge the government's authority.

The three army men arrested included Maj. Ricardo Saenz de Ynestrillas, convicted in 1980 nf seditinn fnr an alleged plut to surround the premier's office and hold the cabinet hostage.

Convicted with him then but released after a light sentence was Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero of the paramilitary civil guard, who led the. starming of parliament in February's abortive coup. Tejero and more than 40 other military men, including three generals, are awaiting trial nn charges of military rebellion for the attempt four munths ago to try to bring down the civilian government.

Meanwhile, police in northern Spain bunted for terrorists believed to be Basque separatists who submachine gunned to death two young men in the industrial town of Tolosa Wednesday. A third man was wounded in the attack outside the Basque capital of San Sebastian.

Current UMNO head Mahathir Muham-The Basque separatist organization ETA mad already has been returned unopposed to the presidency. On Friday he will be formally was suspected because one of the slain men proclaimed leader of the party. belong to the moderate Basque Nationalist The deputy president's post is being contested by Educatinn Minister Musa Hitam cuemies by ETA. and Finance Minister Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah, both party vice presidents. Although UMNO is the most powerful party in the coalition, it rules as a coalition nationalist party. This is to project a multiracial image in a country where 55 per cent of the population is Malay, 37 percent Chinese and almost all the rest Indians. Malaysia has a population of 13 millinn. Whoever is elected, no change in foreign policy is expected, abservers, bere said. They said that foreign policy will remain pro-Western with the emphasis on maintaining close ties with Britain, the United States, Australia and Japan - Malaysia's chief trading partners. The contestants have pledged they are committed to the free enterprise system and The 32-year-old heir to the throne and will continue to fight against the banned Lady Diana will move into the palace late this year following their ;July 29 wedding. Communist Party of Malaya.

posts that automatically lead to the premier-

Prime Minister Dato Hussein Onn, 58, that

he is not seeking re-election. Hussein Onn

underwent a cardiac by-pass operation in

The election follows an announcement by

ship and the No. 2 position.

London in February.

# Good Morning

### By Jihad Al Khazen

More on democracy in the Third World. Yesterday 1 talked of 1ran. But Iran at least has the excuse of being in revolutionary turmoil - a revulutinn, many would argue, which bad deviated from its original aims.

But in many parts of the Third World, what gnes under the name of revolution is usually no more than a military coup. And it was the leader of nne such conspiracy in a little African state who stated immediately after bis victory that bis" revolution" was so radical it will change the country's direction by 360 degrees.

No one of course dared to tell the hero that would turn it back to its starting direction. (Such a maneuver, some would say, bas recently been accomplished by Iran.)

In general, life in Third World "democracies" is quite simple. Things fall under two inclusive headings: the compulsory and the forbidden. Know which is which and you're perfectly safe. Fuge them and your warries are over. You can't lose either way.

Countries like that usually have then history textbooks printed in loose-leaf furm. Constant changes mean constant reviews of history. All you need do in such cases is remove the pages which no longer apply and put new nnes instead.

In such countries also, you find that police patrols are usually composed of three officers. One who can read, another who can write, and a third to keep an eye on these "intellectuals" lest they defect to the other side.

Translated from Ashrag Al Awsat

Japan to raise defense amount by 7.5 percent

TOKYO, June 25 (AFP) - Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and key cabinet ministers Thursday reaffirmed that Japan's defense spending fnr fiscal 1982, which begins in April next year, will not grow more than 7.5

#### Karamanlis in Lisbon

LISBON, June 25 (R) - President Constantine Karamanlis of Greece arrived in Lisbnn Thursday fnr a five-day visit to Pnrtugal. He was accompanied by his Fnreign Minister Constantine Mitoakis.

The Partuguese government expects to be briefed during the visit mainly on Greece's experience in the European Economic Cummunity (EEC) and NATO, as well as difficult negniations nn the U.S. military bases in Greece, according to Foreign Minister Andre Guncalves Pereira. Buth Portugal and Spain hape to enter the EEC in 1984.

Indian demands the return of more than 36,000 sq. kms of territury seized by China during the 1962 war when Chinese soldiers crossed the McMahnn line, the international border drawn in 1914 by the British.

China has said it would drop its claim on 90,000 sq. kms of Indian-controlled territory in the Tibet area. It wants India to give up its claim on the 14,000 square miles taken by China.

Party and the wounded man was a member nf a Basque Communist Party, both considered

But an extreme right-wing group called the Spanish Basque Battalion claimed the killings. The new deaths brought to 31 the number slain in political violence this year. .

Charles, Diana to settle in Kensington Palace

LONDON, June 25 (AP) - Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer will make their London home at Kensington Palace, the 17th century red brick residence of the queen's divorced sister Princess Margaret, it was announced. "This will be their bome when they need to be in London." a Buckingham Palace spokesman said.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig

when he told Sonoda, former paratroop

commander, that infantry officers like Haig

"always have a question about the parachut-

ists - we're not sure they have all their mar-

Later. he told a Manila dinner given by

Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo a joke

about a doctor who charged especially high

prices to provide transplanted brains from

former generals because "they were like new. They had hardly ever been used." Haig, a

retired general added, to the sound of nerv-

ous laughter from dinner guests, that the

brain of Romulo, also an ex-general, "is like

brand-new and he bas shown it several times

En route home from the Far East trip,

some State Department officials told a few

reporters that Haig was unhappy with the

performance of the U.S. ambassadur to the United Nations, Jeane Kirkpatrick. They

said, according to press reports, that this was

wby Haig had personally conducted, by tele-

phone from Peking and Manila, negotiations

over a key Security Council resolution relat-

ing to Israel's bomb attack on an Iraqi nuclear

plant. White House and State Department

spokesmen in Washington disputed the

bles" (are completely sane).

at this conference."

suggestion.

On the lighter side, Haig raised eyebrows

The reaffirmation came when Premier Suzuki met with Foreign Minister Sunao Sonodá, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa and Defense Chief Inji Omura to hammer out Japan's position at the forthcoming Washington talks between Omura and his

U.S. counterpart Caspar Weinberger next Monday, government officials said. The ministers, hnwever, agreed tn try to increase Japan's share of expense for maintaining American forces in the country and study the possibility of letting American

troops use facilities of the Japanese selfdefense forces in the event of an emergency in the Far East, they said.

The United States has repeatedly told Japan it is not happy with Japan's current defense buildup program and prodded Japan to provide much more for its nwn selfdefense in the face of what it called the growing Soviet might in the Far East."

Japan has been reluctant to boost its defense spending beyond one percent of the country's gross national product in view of the nation's war-rennancing constitution which permits only a defensive armed force and people's antipathy in anything military stemming from the bitter World War II defeat.

### **U.S. court upholds** army draft for men

WASHINGTON, June 25 (R) - the U.S. Supreme Court Thursday upbeld military registration for men only, saying this did nut discriminate unconstitutionally against women. The case arose from a 1980 proclamatinn by theo President Jimmy Carter calling fur the registration of young men aged 19 and 20 for possible military service, as a response tn the Sovet intervention in Afghanistan.

The high court overturned a lower court ruling which found that the males-only registration did constitute discrimination under the constitution. At present, there is oo military draft in the United States. But Carter ordered the mandatory registration for possible military callup in case of need.



### **Despite solid achievements** Jokes mar Haig's Asia trip HONOLULU, June 25 (R) - Secretary of

State Alexander Haig's first venture into Far Eastern diplomacy produced some solid policy achievements but was occasionally marred by public relations mishaps. Some of these iocidents were amusing, nr at worst mildy embarrassing as when jnkes by Haig in Manila reflecting nn the intelligence of fureign ministers fell flat.

particular, the fact that high-level U.S. officials let speculatino continue that the talks with Chinese leaders were stuck on the thurny issue of Taipei. In fact, it was later learned, the admittedly unresolved differences over Taipei played a relatively minor role in the talks, and the discussions actually belped put the Reagan administration's relations with Peking on a sound footing.

A few days later, American reporters stalked angrily out of a Manila briefing by another U.S. official when he refused to discuss anything more than Haig's schedule for the next three days.

Then, when Haig met Japan's Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda in an atmosphere of tension over U.S. criticism of Japanese defense spending levels, the American spokesman who briefed reporters played down differences. He said the two men bad reached a broad understanding.

Sonoda painted a very different picture for Japanese reporters, saying he had warned Haig that U.S. pressure for higher defense spending could turn public opinion in Japan against the U.S.-Japanese mutual security treaty.

In view of these various instances. reporters bristled when Haig summoned them to his cabin aboard his plane last week to complain that they bad "hypo-ed" (distorted) the story of his China visit. He said they bad giveo too much emphasis to the U.S. decision to allow Peking to buy lethal arms. The reporters felt Haig's criticism would have been easier to take if U.S. officials had fully explained the results of the trip.

#### Press attacks continue cautiously Soviet leaders on Poland act termed ideas coming from the "Pulish right-

MOSCOW, June 25 (Agencies) - The Soviet leadersbip is showing surprising patience nver Poland, perhaps because nf top-level disagreement or fear of serious international repercussions or even the hope of some last-minute miracle.

Nevertheless, the Soviet mass media is bammering away with the same kinds of arguments against Polish revisionism as it did during the Prague spring of 1968. Judging by recent media comments, the letter written at the beginning of this month by Suviet President Leonid Brezhnev to the Pulish United Wurkers Party and the answer to it were ineffective.

The trade union daily newspaper Trud talked Thursday abnut "tragic events in Poland" and the Kremlin's reaction, awaited daily and never given, is resulting in absurd rumors spreading through the capital.

Reassuring statements given by Soviet officials are destroyed by the tension caused by press reports. The apparent calm that seems to reign buth here and in Warsaw is disturbed by the callup of army reservists. In addition, there is speculation bere over the reason why two Western journalists were recently refused visas to go to Vilnius, on the Polish border.

The cancellation of a scheduled meeting of the central committee plenum Monday, just prinr to the session of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) only added to the general nervousness here. This cancellation followed Brezhnev's new call to the West for dialogue, reminding the West of the horrors of World War II.

Meanwhile, the Suviet mass media continues making acid comments an Palish dissidents and stresses East-West confrontation. which was the official justification of Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia.

Meanwhile, a high-ranking Polish Communist Party official Wednesday warned past crises in the Eastern bloc ended with Warsaw Pact military intervention. Stefab Olszowski, a member of the ruling Polithuro, told a pro-

vincial party cooference at Pintroknw Trybunalski, 150 kms. southwest of Warsaw, that "crises occurred also in other countries: in Hungary in 1956, in East Germany 1953, in Czechoslovakia 1968.

"In all these iostances the crisis pbennmena were coded by a military solutioo including an intervention of fraternal states, and in the case of Hungary, a Soviet intervention.

In his speech, carried by the Polisb radio, Olszowski added: "Our party found, is finding and has a continued desire to find so much strength as to decide our problems by the use nf our nwn forces, by mainly using political solutions." Olszowski ridiculed what he



SMEARED: Slogans like "Dada Ivan" and "Dada the Terrible" (right) were written on steps of the Soviet War Memorial in a Polish border town recently. Although the police said the slogans had already been removed, they were still visible Thursday.

Other incidents were more serious - in